

July 1973

THE LIBRARY - THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1973

Established 1887

Austria	.....	8 S.	Lebanon	.....	90 P.
Belgium	.....	14 B.F.	Luxembourg	.....	14 L.F.
Denmark	.....	2.25 D.Kr.	Mexico	.....	1.50 M.
France	.....	1 F.	Netherlands	.....	1 Flor.
Germany	.....	1 D.M.	Norway	.....	2.25 N.Kr.
Greece	.....	10 Dr.	Portugal	.....	200 Esc.
India	.....	Rs. 3.25	Spain	.....	10 P.
Iran	.....	200 L.R.	Sweden	.....	1.50 S.Kr.
Israel	.....	1 L.S.	Switzerland	.....	1.50 S.Fr.
			Turkey	.....	1.25 L.
			U.S. Military	.....	7.25
			Yugoslavia	.....	6 D.

WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
Temp. 64-66 (15-19). Tomorrow
cloudy. Temp. 61-63 (16-18).
Similar. Yesterday's temp. 57-66.
WIND: Light. BREEZE: Sunny.
(27-7). NEW YORK: Cloudy.
(16-18). Yesterday's temp. 65-80.

RONALD WEATHER - PAGE 2.

096

In Ehrlichman's Safe Elsberg Wiretap Files Found in White House

William L. Claiborne

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP)—A set of wiretap files have been found in a safe in the White House office of President Richard M. Nixon's personal secretary, John D. Ehrlichman, according to a report by a White House spokesman.

The files, which were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, contain a large number of wiretap transcripts and summaries of conversations between Ehrlichman and other White House officials.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

The files were found by a White House investigator, who is currently reviewing the files to determine if they contain any information that is not in the public domain.

The files were found in a safe in the White House office of Ehrlichman, which is located in the West Wing of the White House.

and the late FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover.

During the discussions, Mr. Rockefeller said, Mr. Kissinger told Mr. Hoover he was "extremely concerned about news leaks that were affecting foreign policy."

The leaks and subsequent wiretaps preceded by two years the disclosure of the Pentagon papers by Mr. Elmsberg. They came at a time of secret peace overtures to North Vietnamese negotiators and continued through early disclosures of the U.S. position in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and of U.S.-Soviet anti-ballistic missile capabilities.

No Names

Mr. Rockefeller refused to reveal the names of the reporters and administration officials whose telephones were tapped, saying that the "potential harm" to those involved outweighs any possible benefit of naming names.

However, it previously had been disclosed by government sources that phones of reporters for The

Washington Post and The Washington Times were tapped in connection with the publication of the Pentagon papers and in connection with the reporting of other diplomatic stories.

In a candid review of a 10-day-long FBI investigation into the wiretaps and the disappearance of the transcripts, Mr. Rockefeller told a press conference that two large boxes containing the logs and summaries of the telephone taps were

sent to the FBI by a White House aide, who has resigned as President Nixon's principal deputy for domestic affairs.

The disclosure by Mr. Rockefeller of the finding of the records was the first formal admission by the government of the extensive use of wiretaps to pinpoint the source of news leaks.

In a press conference Saturday, Mr. Kissinger seemed to deny ordering such surveillance, although he said he had received summaries of internal security reports written by agency heads on their own initiative.

Asked if he was aware of wiretaps on the telephones of White House staff members, Mr. Kissinger replied that the "overwhelming majority" of such investigations are initiated by the FBI or the Central Intelligence Agency and that they follow "due constitutional processes."

"My office has not handled or been aware of any activities that were conducted by other processes," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Rockefeller said that the genesis of the telephone surveillance of reporters and administration officials was the series of "general" discussions in the spring of 1969 between Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Hoover.

The acting FBI director said the request was routinely studied and approved by then Attorney General John N. Mitchell and that 17 wiretaps were made on

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



BLASTOFF—Saturn-5 rocket heading for space carrying the Skylab orbiting laboratory yesterday at Cape Kennedy, as seen through rushes around the Banana River.

Issues Warning on Arrival in Paris

The Says More Raids by U.S. Would Block Kissinger Talks

PARIS, May 14 (AP)—Hanoi

Politburo member Le Duc Tho arrived here today for a new series of meetings with presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger.

He warned that the meetings "will definitely not take place" if there is any further American bombing of Viet Cong-controlled areas in South Vietnam.

Arriving from Moscow for the meeting which is scheduled to begin Thursday, Mr. Tho read a long, prepared statement vigorously protesting against the bombing and other alleged American and South Vietnamese violations of the peace agreements.

In Washington, Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedman declared: "We are not conducting any air combat operations over South Vietnam."

He denied that the planes which have been conducting bombing raids over Cambodia for more than three months could have dropped bombs accidentally on South Vietnam.

Mr. Tho and Mr. Kissinger convened their new session to discuss ways of implementing the Paris agreement which each side has accused the other of violating almost since it was signed, Jan. 27. Mr. Kissinger is expected to arrive in Paris later this week.

At an airport press conference, Mr. Tho raised his voice angrily in denouncing what he said were

four deliberate attacks by several formations of U.S. Air Force F-4 fighter-bombers on May 9, deep inside Viet Cong-controlled areas "causing great losses in life and property to the local population."

"Such actions constitute a new development of the U.S. intervention in South Vietnam by force. Perpetrated just before a meeting between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the United States, they are aimed at putting pressure on us. This is a habitual method of the United States whenever there are negotiations . . ."

"I wish to state very seriously and categorically here that if, from now to the day of the meeting between Dr. Kissinger and myself, or during that meeting, U.S. aircraft again bomb the zone of control of the DRV . . . and if such cases as happened in Lou Ninh occur again, then the proposed meeting will definitely not take place, or, in case the meeting has taken place, it will be interrupted at once. And the United States must bear full responsibility for such a situation," Mr. Tho said.

Meanwhile, the South Vietnamese government today invited North Vietnam to open immediate negotiations to normalize relations and communications between the two zones.

A North Vietnamese spokesman in Paris said the Saigon proposal for immediate direct talks was "obviously a deceptive maneuver designed to conceal from world public opinion that the Saigon administration continues to violate the provisions of the peace agreements."

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

four deliberate attacks by several formations of U.S. Air Force F-4 fighter-bombers on May 9, deep inside Viet Cong-controlled areas "causing great losses in life and property to the local population."

"Such actions constitute a new development of the U.S. intervention in South Vietnam by force. Perpetrated just before a meeting between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the United States, they are aimed at putting pressure on us. This is a habitual method of the United States whenever there are negotiations . . ."

"I wish to state very seriously and categorically here that if, from now to the day of the meeting between Dr. Kissinger and myself, or during that meeting, U.S. aircraft again bomb the zone of control of the DRV . . . and if such cases as happened in Lou Ninh occur again, then the proposed meeting will definitely not take place, or, in case the meeting has taken place, it will be interrupted at once. And the United States must bear full responsibility for such a situation," Mr. Tho said.

Meanwhile, the South Vietnamese government today invited North Vietnam to open immediate negotiations to normalize relations and communications between the two zones.

A North Vietnamese spokesman in Paris said the Saigon proposal for immediate direct talks was "obviously a deceptive maneuver designed to conceal from world public opinion that the Saigon administration continues to violate the provisions of the peace agreements."

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

He said nothing could be discussed as long as these violations continued.

Astronauts May Not Be Launched Skylab Put Into Orbit But Solar Panels Fail

CAPE KENNEDY, May 14 (AP).

A set of solar power panels failed to deploy properly today on the Skylab space station, threatening to cancel the new American space project only a short time after it had started with a flawless launch.

The solar panels convert sunlight into electrical power for the Skylab, so it was uncertain whether the three Skylab astronauts would be launched to the space station tomorrow as scheduled. Without the men aboard Skylab to operate its scientific instruments, the space station is virtually useless.

Officials were considering an alternate plan under which the astronauts would be sent to the Skylab and would augment its power with the use of two fuel-cell generators aboard the astronauts' Apollo craft. However, the fuel cells cannot operate in that manner for the 28 days originally scheduled for the current mission.

Two 56-day missions planned for later this year aboard the Skylab also are jeopardized by today's solar panel problem.

The 118-foot Skylab, the nation's first space station, was smoothly fired into orbit from Cape Kennedy, but an hour and 10 minutes later Mission Control said the solar cell wings had failed to automatically deploy.

Mission Control's attempt to extend the wings with a manual command from the ground failed.

One set of solar panels, arrayed like the blades of a windmill, successfully opened. But the second set, which supplies more than half of the Skylab power, remained folded against the side of the space station.

Cancellation Threat

Walter J. Kapryan, launch director at Cape Kennedy, said: "If the wings are not completely deployed, I frankly doubt that we'll send them [the astronauts] up."

The Saturn-IB rocket that is scheduled to launch the astronauts is poised and ready on a launch pad.

The Skylab astronauts—Capt. Charles Conrad Jr., 42, Lt. Comdr. Joseph P. Kerwin, 41, and Comdr. Paul J. Weitz, 40, all of the Navy—who were to spend 28 days aboard Skylab, watched from a viewing area three miles away as the space cabin rocketed away.

For the Skylab launching, five Saturn rocket engines thundered to life on time, at 17:00 GMT, and the 33-story rocket slowly climbed away from the pad, passing through an overcast Florida sky and speeding over the North Atlantic.

After the launch, the spacecraft successfully performed a series of automatic procedures, except for that deploying both sets of the solar power panels.

Packed aboard Skylab is a complex of instruments for the study of solar physics, astronomy, the resources of earth and of the medical changes of the man aboard the space station. The instruments are designed to gather new data which never before was possible.

Skylab will fly over about 75 percent of the earth's surface and an array of instruments was to study the planet's geology, water distribution, pollution sources and plant growth, gathering knowledge which might directly benefit mankind.

But, primarily, Skylab was designed to study man and the effects on the human body of long-term living in space. Using blood and urine samples, exercise devices and instruments which measure heart strength to monitor the health of the astronauts, medical men hoped the Skylab experience would shed new light on the deconditioning caused by living for weeks in weightlessness. This knowledge is essential if man is to journey to other planets in voyages which could last months. After watching the launch, Capt. Conrad, Comdr. Kerwin and Comdr. Weitz returned to their crew quarters. They had called for them to be thrust into orbit tomorrow by a smaller, 22-story Saturn-IB rocket. Seven hours, 40 minutes later they were to dock with Skylab.

But, primarily, Skylab was designed to study man and the effects on the human body of long-term living in space. Using blood and urine samples, exercise devices and instruments which measure heart strength to monitor the health of the astronauts, medical men hoped the Skylab experience would shed new light on the deconditioning caused by living for weeks in weightlessness. This knowledge is essential if man is to journey to other planets in voyages which could last months. After watching the launch, Capt. Conrad, Comdr. Kerwin and Comdr. Weitz returned to their crew quarters. They had called for them to be thrust into orbit tomorrow by a smaller, 22-story Saturn-IB rocket. Seven hours, 40 minutes later they were to dock with Skylab.

Skylab Mission Highlights

Here are highlights for the first mission by Skylab, America's first manned space station—all times are Eastern daylight (five hours behind central European time):

Yesterday, 1:30 p.m.—Unmanned Skylab launched on Saturn-5 rocket into a 270-mile-high orbit.

Today, 1 p.m.—A Saturn-IB rocket launches the three astronauts into orbit aboard a modified Apollo spacecraft.

8:40 p.m.—The astronauts, after a complex series of rocket firings, rendezvous and dock with the Skylab space station. The spacecraft then eat dinner and sleep, still aboard the Apollo craft.

Wednesday, 9 a.m.—The astronauts open hatches between their command ship and Skylab. The board Skylab and start two days of moving-in activities. This includes unpacking up, stowing equipment and food and connecting air circulation ducts.

The astronauts' work schedule will vary from day to day. Each day's work plan will be created by mission control and passed up to the crew the night before. The schedule will revolve around experiments in medical, scientific, earth resources, astronomy and materials processing fields.

June 18, 1 p.m.—Two astronauts will put on spacesuits and move outside the space station to gather exposed film from an array of six astronomy telescopes.

June 12, 8:45 a.m.—After deactivating the Skylab and preparing it for a 56-day visit starting in August by Skylab crew-2, the astronauts will board the Apollo ship, undock and move away from the space station. 1:05 p.m.—The astronauts fire a rocket engine on the Apollo craft to drop it out of orbit. 1:44 p.m.—The astronauts splashdown in the Pacific Ocean 830 miles southwest of San Diego, Calif.

West Says Issue Still Open Hungary's Status Raised Anew At First Troop Talks Plenary

By Don Cook

VIENNA, May 14.—A six-minute plenary meeting of the 19 nations participating in East-West negotiations on military force reductions in Europe finally took place today, but the argument over the status of Hungary, which has held up the talks for more than three months, is still far from resolved.

The brief meeting was limited by pre-arrangement to the reading of a series of carefully worded statements which had been worked out in a series of well over 70 behind-the-scenes meetings since Jan. 31. The statements simply covered the protocol arrangements for the talks, but the main point was that the Western powers have finally given in to the Russian insistence that Hungary will attend only as an observer and not as a full participant.

The Western powers immediately sought to clarify some of what they had given up in this intransigent beginning by inserting into the record a strong statement that they insist that their agreement to the protocol arrangements is "without prejudice to the nature of Hungary's participation in future negotiations."

Dutch Ambassador Bryan Quares Van Ufford then backed this up with a press conference declaration that "the Western allies have formally announced their intention to raise the question of Hungary's participation in possible agreements or measures as a later date, and we intend to follow up on that intention."

He added that the matter was far from finally settled and that it would still be "a very tough argument which could endanger the ultimate success of the negotiations."

The Hungarians called an afternoon press conference to declare that the statement by the Western powers at the plenary session was simply a unilateral declaration "which does not change the legal language which has been agreed on protocol arrangements for the conference."

Hungarian Ambassador Drendre Ustor said that Hungary would not agree to participate as a full member unless Italy's status on the Western side was also raised from that of observer to full member.

"Equality, Reciprocity

"The guiding principle of the negotiations is equality and reciprocity," he said. "Participation of Hungary without Italy would constitute a built-in advantage for the Western powers. As long as Hungary is an observer, Hungarian territory will not be included in the negotiation. Our position remains linked to the participation of Italy."

This means that approximately 40,000 Russian troops stationed in Hungary, plus the Hungarian armed forces totalling about 135,000 men will be outside the scope of the negotiations unless, at some future time, the Western powers can successfully force the Russians to include them. Although the NATO powers are putting a brave face on this concession before the negotiations even open, there is considerable behind-the-scenes unhappiness and misgiving about what has been done.

"We believe this is an accurate forecast of the complexity and difficulties of the substantive negotiations which lie ahead," Ambassador Van Ufford said with some understatement.

In any case, it is done now, and at least the delegations can now deliver, starting tomorrow, their long-prepared policy declarations on the subject of force reductions. The talks will continue in secret to work out a formal agenda for negotiations, which probably will then begin in October.

© Los Angeles Times.

The Watergate Scandal — a Soviet View

Dan Morgan

IDE, May

Responds to Viet Cong Request

Truce Team to Probe Charge Of U.S. Bombing in S. Vietnam

SAIGON, May 14 (AP).—The four-nation international peace-keeping commission voted unanimously today to investigate Communist allegations that the United States has resumed bombing in South Vietnam, causing serious losses in lives and property.

Senate Panel Adds Laos to Bombing Bar

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—A Senate Appropriations subcommittee voted today to ban use of any money in a supplemental appropriation bill for U.S. military operations in Cambodia or Laos.

The move occurred on an administration request for \$500 million in transfer authority within the Defense Department, involving at least \$25 million to continue U.S. bombing in Cambodia.

The House last week, in its first anti-war vote of the Indochina conflict, eliminated the transfer authority and specifically banned use of any money for Cambodian bombing.

The Senate subcommittee voted to restore \$170 million in transfer authority, \$110 million of it to make up the increased costs resulting from dollar devaluation and \$60 million for increased food and subsistence costs.

In accepting the House-approved ban on Cambodian bombing, the Senate panel adopted an amendment by Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R., Mass., to apply the restriction also to Laos.

Sen. McClellan said the funding ban applies only to money involved in the supplemental appropriations bill and not to funds previously appropriated to the Defense Department for the current fiscal year.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a separate action, adopted an amendment to a pending State Department authorization bill to bar use of any funds "hereafter or hereafter appropriated for any U.S. participation in hostilities in, over or off the shores anywhere in Indochina, without consent of Congress."

The same amendment also would require prior approval by Congress for spending any money on aid to North Vietnam.

Secretary of Defense Elliot L. Richardson told the Senate Appropriations Committee a week ago that money could be found elsewhere to continue the Cambodian bombing.

The Saigon government, in letters to the parties of the International Conference Guaranteeing Peace in Vietnam, leveled charges of its own, calling on the conference and the secretary-general of the United Nations to help persuade North Vietnam "to cease its war preparations."

North Vietnam issued a "white paper," denying that it had violated the cease-fire but accusing the United States and Saigon of serious infractions of the peace agreement. Hanoi said that "peace in South Vietnam has been threatened and the situation in the whole of Indochina has become tense."

In Washington, sources said that U.S. intelligence analysts are studying reports indicating that Moscow and Peking may be trying to restrain the Vietnamese Communists from pushing for an early military victory in South Vietnam, but they had no conclusive evidence of that.

One report received through intelligence channels quoted a Viet Cong leader as telling subordinates that the Russians and Chinese have indicated that they would provide what was described as reconstruction aid only if the level of fighting was kept low. U.S. intelligence sources also cited a message from a top North Vietnamese leader to Communists in the South, telling them to concentrate on the subversion and political tactics, with the objective of building their strength among the population in Communist-controlled areas of South Vietnam.

The fighting, meanwhile, remained at a generally low level across South Vietnam, although some sharp clashes were reported in the western Mekong Delta, bordering Cambodia.

Artillery shells crashed into a field headquarters of the International Commission of Control and Supervision 25 miles north of Saigon tonight, ICCS sources said. There were no casualties.

Red General Replaced
SAIGON, May 14 (Reuters).—The Viet Cong have replaced one of their top fighting generals as head of their delegation to the Vietnam cease-fire military negotiations in Saigon and assigned him to duty with military units in the field.

Western diplomats said today the move indicated that the Communists were putting an increased priority on military and political preparations in Viet Cong-held zones of South Vietnam.

Saigon Denies Killings
SAIGON, May 14 (AP).—The Saigon government today issued an official denial of charges made by a Canadian bishop and a law professor that it is killing its opponents.

Israelis Subdue Arab Who Hijacked a Bus
TEL AVIV, May 14 (UPI).—An armed Arab refugee today took over a bus with 30 to 40 passengers, most of whom were Israelis, in what police described as a hijacking without apparent purpose. The driver and two soldiers overpowered him after 20 minutes.

Michael Buchner, a national police spokesman, identified the Arab as Faud Mohammed Abdullah, 17, of the Shari Refugee Camp in the occupied Gaza Strip. The only person hurt in the incident was a bedouin tribesman from whom Mr. Abdullah was said to have seized the sub-machine gun he used to take control of the bus.

Brazil Leader in Lisbon
LISBON, May 14 (Reuters).—Brazilian President Emilio Garrastazu Médici arrived here today, starting a five-day official visit to Portugal.



WALKING IN—Following a Chinese official (left), American diplomat David K. E. Bruce and wife, Evangeline, accompanied by other American diplomats, crossing Hong Kong border on the Lowu Bridge over the Shum Chan River into China yesterday.

First U.S. Office There Since 1949

Bruce Is in China to Open Mission

HONGKONG, May 14 (AP).—Veteran envoy David K. E. Bruce entered China today, en route to Peking to establish the first American diplomatic mission since the Communists took over in 1949.

Mr. Bruce, 75, heading a five-

member party, was greeted by a representative of the Chinese government and an official of the China International Travel Service on the bridge crossing the Shum Chan River.

Two People's Liberation Army soldiers had checked the group's

passports in the middle of the border bridge before allowing them to pass.

At the Chinese border, Mr. Bruce met Charles Freeman, an interpreter-translator from the State Department, who has been in Peking for the last six weeks helping to set up the American Liaison office there.

Mr. Freeman, who was returning from Peking and Canton to Washington, briefed Mr. Bruce on the latest situation in Peking and on developments of getting the mission in working order.

It is expected that it will be three or four weeks more before the mission will be ready to open its permanent office. Until then, Mr. Bruce will work out of an apartment in a nine-story diplomatic apartment building.

Mr. Bruce told newsmen earlier at Kowloon railroad station that he did not expect either the Watergate scandal or the present ineffectiveness of the cease-fire in Indochina to affect his new job in any way.

Mr. Bruce said it was clear that he wanted to see how his mission develops and he has no firm pattern laid out in advance for him.

Cambodian Soldiers March Into Capital to Get Back Pay

From Wire Dispatches

PHNOM PENH, May 14.—Five hundred hungry Cambodian soldiers, shooting their rifles into the air and threatening to march on President Lon Nol's palace unless the government gave them back pay, marched into Phnom Penh today. Within a short time, they got a month's pay and some bread.

Coming in from Phnom Baeath, 14 miles northwest of here, the troops complained that they had had no food in three days and had not been paid in a month.

The soldiers showed no hostility to civilians. No looting was detected but some of the soldiers carried bottles of liquor.

Converging on the army pay office, they found their division commander, Brig. Gen. Um Khau, who promised they would all be paid at the city's sports stadium a mile away. Whooping, with blue and red flags tied to the barrels of their weapons, the soldiers trooped through pouring rain to the stadium parking lot.

There, an army paymaster produced a bag of money and doled out to each man the equivalent of about \$17, a month's pay for an enlisted man. Each has to buy his own food out of this wage.

Change in System
The division's former commander, Col. Thach Chan, contended that failure to pay the men was caused by an administrative mistake stemming from the fact that since February pay has been handled by a central office, rather than by individual commanders, as before.

The idea of the new system was to check widespread corruption, in which senior officers drew pay for battalions that existed only on paper.

The protest occurred as Cambodia's non-Communist political groups submerged their differences in a long-awaited coalition government intended to boost the survival chances of the Phnom Penh regime.

Members of the all-party Supreme State Council and party chiefs gave their agreement today to a 23-member expanded cabinet which will represent nearly all political factions.

16 in Old Cabinet
Most of the new cabinet members are members of the Socio-Republican party, which formed

FBI Marksman Kills Gunman Holding Hostage at Airport

PORTLAND, Ore., May 14 (AP).—An FBI marksman shot and killed an airport employee who had held his boss hostage at gunpoint for almost eight hours at a fuel tank at Portland International Airport today.

The hostage, Gene Lloyd, was reported shot by an airport spokesman.

William Howard Abernathy, 50, of Portland, was dead on arrival at a Portland hospital after being shot about noon.

Police said that Abernathy, a refueler at the Lockheed air terminal, had threatened to try to blow up the 94,000-gallon fuel tank with a rifle shot if authorities did not meet his demand that his two small children and his former wife be brought to him. He was armed with a shotgun and a 308-caliber rifle.

Police at Bellingham, Wash., 250 miles north of here, said that his divorced wife, Nancy Abernathy, and children, Jennifer, 3, and Scott, 9 months, left Bellingham at 8:40 a.m. on a small commercial plane for Portland. They did not arrive in time.

James Marsh, airport manager, said that a 308 bullet could have pierced the fuel tank's half-inch

steel skin, "but I see no reason why it would ignite the fuel," which was kerosene with additives. He said some shots had been fired by Abernathy early this morning but police did not return the fire.

Martha Mitchell Denies Reports Of Hospital Stay

NEW YORK, May 14 (NYT).—Mrs. John N. Mitchell reportedly was secured in a mental hospital last week, but yesterday, sounding as ebullient as ever, the wife of the former attorney general denied it.

"Anybody who says that, why they're just as crazy as can be," she told The New York Times by telephone. "I'm right here at home. I want to see some friends of mine. I'm trying to live a private life now. Martha Mitchell has a right to privacy now, and I'm going to demand it."

Despite Mrs. Mitchell's denial, however, a source at the hospital where she reportedly had stayed said that she arrived at the institution shortly after midnight last Monday. The source said that she was "extremely doped" and "possibly drugged" when she arrived with an unidentified escort.

Mrs. Mitchell also denied a Time magazine article, released yesterday, which said that she was distraught, unable to sleep and had suffered a nervous breakdown.

Drill Sergeant Freed in Death Of Recruit, 22
PORT DEX, N.J., May 14 (AP).—Army Sgt. John D. Layton, 34, was found not guilty at his court-martial here today of kicking and verbally abusing a recruit who later died.

The five-member jury panel deliberated for 45 minutes before clearing the Vietnam veteran of infield, Conn., of the charges.

Sgt. Layton, a drill sergeant, had been accused of mistreating Pvt. John Ostergren, 22, after the recruit collapsed during a Jan. 15 basic training march to a rifle range.

Pvt. Ostergren died 30 minutes after the alleged kicking incident. An Army autopsy stated that the exact cause of death could not be determined.

Ellsberg Logs in Ehrlichman's Safe Wiretap File Found at White House

(Continued from Page 1)
The homes and offices of the White House and administration officials from 1969 to 1971. The logs, which were found in a safe at the White House, were said to be a "sensitive" record of the surveillance of the President's personal and professional life. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

the Watergate case and to the Senate special committee. Mr. Ehrlichman resigned with H. R. Haldeman, who was White House chief of staff, Mr. Dean, who was the President's counsel, also resigned at the President's request, and later secreted some documents in a bank safe deposit box and turned the keys over to Judge Sirica.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

Mr. Ehrlichman said that the logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman. The logs were found in a safe at the White House, which was the residence of Mr. Ehrlichman.

The judge ordered copies available to prosecutors. Senate investigators, with originals to be held by the White House, which asked their will get copies from the Department Mr. Dean, was the bank later in the day to the box and turned the keys over to the court.

Nixon Aides Tried to Use CIA Several Times, Senator Says
WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—Stuart Symington, D., Me., today said that three highly placed White House staff members covered year to involve the Intelligence Agency in the Watergate case in which the White House staff tried to involve the CIA. He refused to give details.

Last week, the CIA's former deputy director, Mr. Robert Cushman, testified before three committees of Congress that he agreed in July, 1971, to allow the CIA to provide disguises, false identity cards and other equipment to E. Howard Hunt Jr., former CIA agent who was later convicted in the Watergate break in and bugging trial.

Mr. Cushman, now commander of the Marine Corps, and director James R. Schlesinger, testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee, said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case.

Mr. Cushman said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

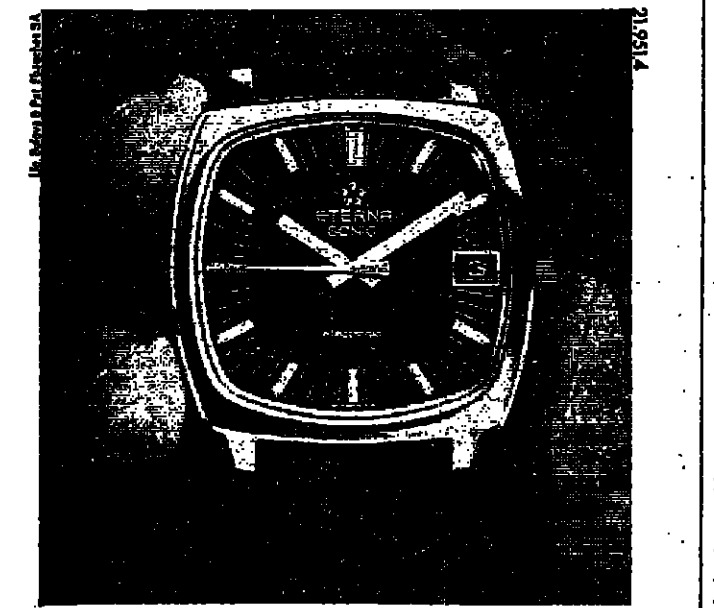
Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Mr. Walters said that he was involved with D. Ehrlichman, former CIA operative and White House counsel, in the Watergate case. The CIA's deputy director, Mr. Vernon Walters, also testified before the Senate Intelligence Committee.



The Elma Sonic! Perfection in electronic timekeeping. Split second precision even under the most rigorous conditions! Never needs winding! Just change the battery once a year. Whatever your taste in watches there is one for you in our exciting new Elma Sonic range!

ETERNA:SONIC
with the balanced tuning fork

</



UP AND AWAY—Daring balloonist rising into the clouds at the start of the Preakness Festival race across the Chesapeake Bay near Sandy Point State in Maryland. Most of the hardy souls made it, but one ended up in the bay and another on a beach near Baltimore during the race over the weekend.

To Infiltrate Protest Groups

an Linked to Anti-War Spy Plan

Jeymour M. Hersh
NGTON, May 14 (NYT).—Dean 3d, the former
counsel, actively at-
to set up an undercover
and intelligence ring
rate anti-war protest
for the Democratic and
a national conventions
government sources said

ices said that Mr. Dean
d an official of the In-
partment to his office in
t, two months before the
ic convention in Miami
nd offered him a large
ash either to participate
direct an undercover net-

Official, Kenneth Tappan,
died negotiations for the
Department before the
demonstrations in Wash-
n 1969 and 1970, acknowl-
a brief telephone inter-
at Mr. Dean had made
r. Mr. Tappan refused
the incident further,

sources familiar with the
said, however, that Mr.
was distressed by Mr.
ffer and rejected it out
Investigators have not
rmined whether the in-
program ever did get
fore the convention, the
aid.

st Link to Spying

port of Mr. Dean's re-
attempts was the first to
to any direct involve-
any Republican spying
s that, by May of last
been set up elsewhere
White House and in the
e for the Re-Election
resident. Mr. Dean had
acknowledged partici-
pation orders, he main-
the cover-up of the
at the Watergate offices
mocrats on June 17, 1972,
an and Mr. Tappan be-
association at the time
ti-war demonstrations in
on in 1969, the sources

Dean was serving their
ice Department official
with coordinating the
nt's response to demon-
Mr. Tappan was as-
his Interior Department
to help arrange permits
necessities for the dem-
on government propa-
man has told associates
as surprised at the in-
of Mr. Dean and the
use in undercover police

w that there were legal
means to get informa-
tists from various fed-

eral police agencies," one friend
said, "and that there was no need
to go outside of official channels."

Government sources said that
when Mr. Dean moved over to the
White House in 1970, he continu-
ed to monitor student anti-war
and radical activities, along with
a small, unofficial White House
force assigned to handle the
student protest problem.

Another on the force by 1971,
the sources said, was Egil Krogh
jr., the under secretary of trans-
portation who resigned last week
after disclosures about his role in
the burglary of the office of Dan-
iel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Also
on the force was John J. Caul-
field, a Treasury Department of-
ficial who went on administrative
leave yesterday after the Los
Angeles Times reported that he
had tried to put pressure on
James W. McCord Jr., one of the
Watergate break-in team, to keep

**Vatican Said to Reject
Divorced Ambassador**
CANBERRA, Australia, May 14
(Reuters).—The Vatican has re-
fused to accept the nomination of
Dudley McCarthy as Australia's
first ambassador to the Vatican,
because his first marriage ended
in divorce, it was learned today.

Mr. McCarthy, 63, the ambassa-
dor, was proposed as
non-resident envoy to the Vatican
after Australia established diplo-
matic relations with the Holy See
on March 24.

Sources here said that the gov-
ernment would nominate someone
else. They said Australia will
follow the British practice of
placing a Protestant in the job,
to lessen the likelihood of the
ambassador's position being com-
promised.

sources familiar with the
said, however, that Mr.
was distressed by Mr.
ffer and rejected it out
Investigators have not
rmined whether the in-
program ever did get
fore the convention, the
aid.

st Link to Spying
port of Mr. Dean's re-
attempts was the first to
to any direct involve-
any Republican spying
s that, by May of last
been set up elsewhere
White House and in the
e for the Re-Election
resident. Mr. Dean had
acknowledged partici-
pation orders, he main-
the cover-up of the
at the Watergate offices
mocrats on June 17, 1972,
an and Mr. Tappan be-
association at the time
ti-war demonstrations in
on in 1969, the sources

Dean was serving their
ice Department official
with coordinating the
nt's response to demon-
Mr. Tappan was as-
his Interior Department
to help arrange permits
necessities for the dem-
on government propa-
man has told associates
as surprised at the in-
of Mr. Dean and the
use in undercover police

w that there were legal
means to get informa-
tists from various fed-

sources familiar with the
said, however, that Mr.
was distressed by Mr.
ffer and rejected it out
Investigators have not
rmined whether the in-
program ever did get
fore the convention, the
aid.

st Link to Spying
port of Mr. Dean's re-
attempts was the first to
to any direct involve-
any Republican spying
s that, by May of last
been set up elsewhere
White House and in the
e for the Re-Election
resident. Mr. Dean had
acknowledged partici-
pation orders, he main-
the cover-up of the
at the Watergate offices
mocrats on June 17, 1972,
an and Mr. Tappan be-
association at the time
ti-war demonstrations in
on in 1969, the sources

Dean was serving their
ice Department official
with coordinating the
nt's response to demon-
Mr. Tappan was as-
his Interior Department
to help arrange permits
necessities for the dem-
on government propa-
man has told associates
as surprised at the in-
of Mr. Dean and the
use in undercover police

quiet with a promise of executive
clemency.

One reliable source noted that
Mr. Dean's "whole experience at
the Justice Department was in
dealing with infiltration and un-
dercover work in radical groups."

"When he went to the White
House," the source added, "his
principal job was not to advise
the President legally, but rather
it was to continue what he had
been doing at Justice—keeping an
eye on radical groups."

Nixon Letter to FBI
WASHINGTON, May 14 (NYT).—
There were these other Water-
gate developments:

● The Washington Star-News
reported that President Nixon
sent a personal letter to the late
FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in
June, 1971, telling him that Mr.
Krogh had been put in charge
of a special White House task
force on national security and
asking the bureau's cooperation
with the group that later be-
came known as "the plumbers,"
because it sought to plug leaks
of information from within the
administration.

The newspaper said sources
have confirmed the existence
of the Nixon letter, but aides of
acting FBI Director William D.
Ruckelshaus declined to say
whether they have located the
actual letter in bureau files or
only discovered its contents. It
is not known what kind of co-
operation Mr. Nixon wanted for
Mr. Krogh and his group or
what response Hoover had made
to the letter.

The "plumbers" group later
was to have a role in a burglary
and other activities that led a
federal judge last week to throw
out all charges in the Pentagon
papers trial.

sources familiar with the
said, however, that Mr.
was distressed by Mr.
ffer and rejected it out
Investigators have not
rmined whether the in-
program ever did get
fore the convention, the
aid.

st Link to Spying
port of Mr. Dean's re-
attempts was the first to
to any direct involve-
any Republican spying
s that, by May of last
been set up elsewhere
White House and in the
e for the Re-Election
resident. Mr. Dean had
acknowledged partici-
pation orders, he main-
the cover-up of the
at the Watergate offices
mocrats on June 17, 1972,
an and Mr. Tappan be-
association at the time
ti-war demonstrations in
on in 1969, the sources

Dean was serving their
ice Department official
with coordinating the
nt's response to demon-
Mr. Tappan was as-
his Interior Department
to help arrange permits
necessities for the dem-
on government propa-
man has told associates
as surprised at the in-
of Mr. Dean and the
use in undercover police

w that there were legal
means to get informa-
tists from various fed-

sources familiar with the
said, however, that Mr.
was distressed by Mr.
ffer and rejected it out
Investigators have not
rmined whether the in-
program ever did get
fore the convention, the
aid.

st Link to Spying
port of Mr. Dean's re-
attempts was the first to
to any direct involve-
any Republican spying
s that, by May of last
been set up elsewhere
White House and in the
e for the Re-Election
resident. Mr. Dean had
acknowledged partici-
pation orders, he main-
the cover-up of the
at the Watergate offices
mocrats on June 17, 1972,
an and Mr. Tappan be-
association at the time
ti-war demonstrations in
on in 1969, the sources

After Newspaper Report

Fanfani Denies That He Asked For Secret Funding by CIA

ROME, May 14 (UPI).—Sen-
ate President and former Premier
Aminore Fanfani denied today a
newspaper report that he had re-
quested secret CIA funding of the
political faction he leads in
Italy's Parliament.

The New York Times said yes-
terday (in a report published in
this morning's editions of the
International Herald Tribune) the
CIA secretly had channeled up to
\$3 million annually to the con-
servative wing of the Christian
Democratic party, from the end
of World War II until the late
1960s.

The report also alleged that
former U.S. Ambassador to Italy
Graham Martin had requested
resumption of the financing in
1970 in an effort to return Mr.
Fanfani to the premiership, but
that he was turned down by
President Nixon. Mr. Martin
currently is Mr. Nixon's nominee
as ambassador to South Vietnam.

"I often had talks with Amba-
sador Martin, as I had with his
predecessors and have with the
current U.S. Ambassador, John
Volpe," Mr. Fanfani said.

Denies Making Request
"These talks were reserved, but
never secret, and always concern-
ed the relations between our two
countries. Never once did I re-
quest any outside intervention of
any sort on behalf of myself or
any political group," he said.

But Mr. Fanfani, four times
Italy's premier, did not comment
on whether his faction had been
offered such funding or if, in
fact, such funds had ever been
given.

A spokesman for the U.S. Em-
bassy in Rome said: "Until we
have further instructions, we have

three words to say, 'Absolutely no
comment.'"

Mr. Fanfani, 64, first became
premier in 1964 but held the of-
fice only 21 days, resigning after
he failed to win his first par-
liamentary vote of confidence. He
was premier again in 1959, 1960
and 1962.

In December, 1971, the Chris-
tian Democrats nominated him
for the presidency, but later
withdrew his name in favor of
President Giovanni Leone when
other parliamentary groups moved
to block Mr. Fanfani's candidacy.

1st U.S. Black Radio Network Begins July 1 With 38 Outlets

By Michael Knight

NEW YORK, May 14 (NYT).—
The nation's first major black
radio network will begin broad-
casting from 38 affiliate stations
around the country July 1 and
expects to reach an estimated 11
million black listeners.

"We hope to provide a clearer
picture of the events and facts
that the black community needs
to know and hopefully to become
the most authoritative source of
information in the black commu-
nity," Eugene D. Jackson said in
announcing the plans. The 35-
year-old specialist in minority
venture capital is one of three
founders of the network.

He said that Unity Broad-
casting, Inc., the parent concern for
the National Black Network,
would be based in New York and
would have a full-time staff of
about 45 persons.

\$1 MILLION in Capital

Bank loans and private in-
vestors have provided more than \$1
million to underwrite the net-
work, which expects to make a
profit in its first year of opera-
tion, Mr. Jackson said.

Initial plans call for five-minute
hourly news broadcasts during a
17-hour day, transmitted to AM
and FM affiliates over leased
lines. Offices in Washington,
Atlanta and Chicago are also
planned, Mr. Jackson said.

Although news broadcasts will

American Seized at Only

PARIS, May 14 (UPI).—An
American living in Copenhagen
was arrested at Orly airport
Saturday on drug charges, police
said today. They said Eric Chefe,
28, of Los Angeles, had 11 kilos
of hashish in his baggage. He
was en route from Karachi to
Copenhagen.

"I am today taking a leave of
absence from my law firm for
the period during which I will
serve as a special adviser to the
President," said the former sec-
retary of the Treasury and former
Texas governor. Mr. Connally
made no reference to his personal
financial holdings, but there was
no controversy about this when
he was secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Nixon had announced at a
cabinet meeting last week that
Mr. Connally would serve as a
special adviser to the President,
working perhaps three days a
week out of an office in the
Executive Office Building. He is
expected to advise the President
on reshaping of the government
and on other matters, foreign
and domestic.

Mexico Is Given U.S. Solution for Salinity of River

MEXICO CITY, May 14 (NYT).—
Secretary of State William P.
Rogers, meeting with President
Luis Echeverria Alvarez yes-
terday, offered a U.S. proposal for
solving the problem of salinity
of the Colorado River, one of
the major issues between the two
countries.

In a news conference after-
ward, Mr. Rogers declined to give
the details of the plan but said
that, if the Mexicans found it
acceptable, it would mean the ex-
penditure of "a good deal of
money" by the United States.

The salinity of the Colorado
River has become a major issue
between Mexico and the United
States during the last 12 years.
Under a 1944 treaty, the United
States agreed to guarantee the
quality of the river water where
it enters Mexico.

Mr. Rogers said that if the
Mexicans wanted further clarifi-
cation, former Attorney General
Herbert Brownell—who was ap-
pointed by President Nixon to
find a solution to the salinity
problem—would visit Mexico.

Mr. Rogers went today to
Managua, Nicaragua, to inspect
rebuilding of the city, devastated
by an earthquake in December.

Hassan Reviews Syria-Bound Unit

RABAT, May 14 (Reuters).—
King Hassan II of Morocco today
reviewed a parade of 1,800 in-
fantry troops which he will send
to Syria to help defend the Golan
Heights area.

After inspecting the troops, the
king presented Gen. Abdelhak
Serhiani, the unit's leader,
with a flag. The contingent is
composed of an infantry regiment
and an armored group.

The king told the troops that
they were "convinced and con-
scious of their mission which is
to defend the Arab nation along-
side their brothers."

Fuel Shortage Strikes Farms Despite U.S. Priority System

By Peter Braestrup

WASHINGTON, May 14 (WP).—
Across the United States' food
belt, already battered by floods,
farm fuel shortages are develop-
ing despite Nixon administration
voluntary guidelines for oil com-
panies, giving farmers top prior-
ity in the allocation of gasoline
and diesel fuels.

In Des Moines, Charles Steen,
a State Farm Bureau Cooper-
ative official, said that the fuel
situation in Iowa was "real tight."
We are living month by month."
Only unseasonably wet weather,
curbing normal field cultivation,
has delayed a serious crisis for
Iowa corn growers, he said.

Last week, Iowa Gov. Robert
Ray appealed to the White House
and to major oil companies to
do "everything in your power to
insure this planting of a suffi-
cient crop this spring" by al-
locating more fuel to Iowa farm-
ers.

In Omaha, George Matters, ex-
ecutive director of the state's
petroleum marketers, said that
Nebraska's supply of gasoline and
diesel fuel will be exhausted by
the end of the month. Some
rural distributors already have
run dry, he said.

Paul Sindt, director of the Ne-
braska State Agricultural Stabil-
ization and Conservation Service,
said that a survey by his agency
found that a crisis has been
averted only because the wet
spring has curbed tractor use.

Farmer Exhausts Supply

Henry Backer, who farms 640
acres of cotton and alfalfa in
Chandler, Ariz., exhausted his
supply of tractor fuel yesterday
and said that his supplier had
told him he could no longer be
supplied "at any price." Capitol
Hill sources cited reports of other
shortages in Kansas, South Da-
kota and New Mexico.

Yesterday, Sen. Carl Curtis, R.,
Neb., a leading figure in Senate
moves to force stronger adminis-
tration action, declared that the
Nixon fuel plan was a failure.

"The administration's volun-
tary fuel-allocation plan is not
working," Sen. Curtis said. "A
mandatory plan is necessary."

Because of official predictions
of a summer fuel shortage, Con-
gress granted President Nixon
authority to allocate fuels—
among farmers, public transpor-
tation, utilities and other key
users—on April 30.

On May 2, Deputy Treasury
Secretary William E. Simon said
that the administration was re-
luctant to apply government con-
trols to fuels or to interfere with
private enterprise.

Sensors Asked for Plan

On May 4, Sen. Curtis, joined
by senators from seven other
farm states where fuel shortages
have cropped up, asked adminis-
tration officials to produce an al-
location plan at a meeting on
Capitol Hill May 8.

Last Thursday, Mr. Simons an-
nounced the administration's
voluntary guidelines, calling on
all petroleum suppliers to sell to
their customers the same per-
centage of their refinery output and
supplies of crude oil that they
sold last year. Priority customers
were to be farmers, food process-
ors, doctors and hospitals and
municipal transportation systems.

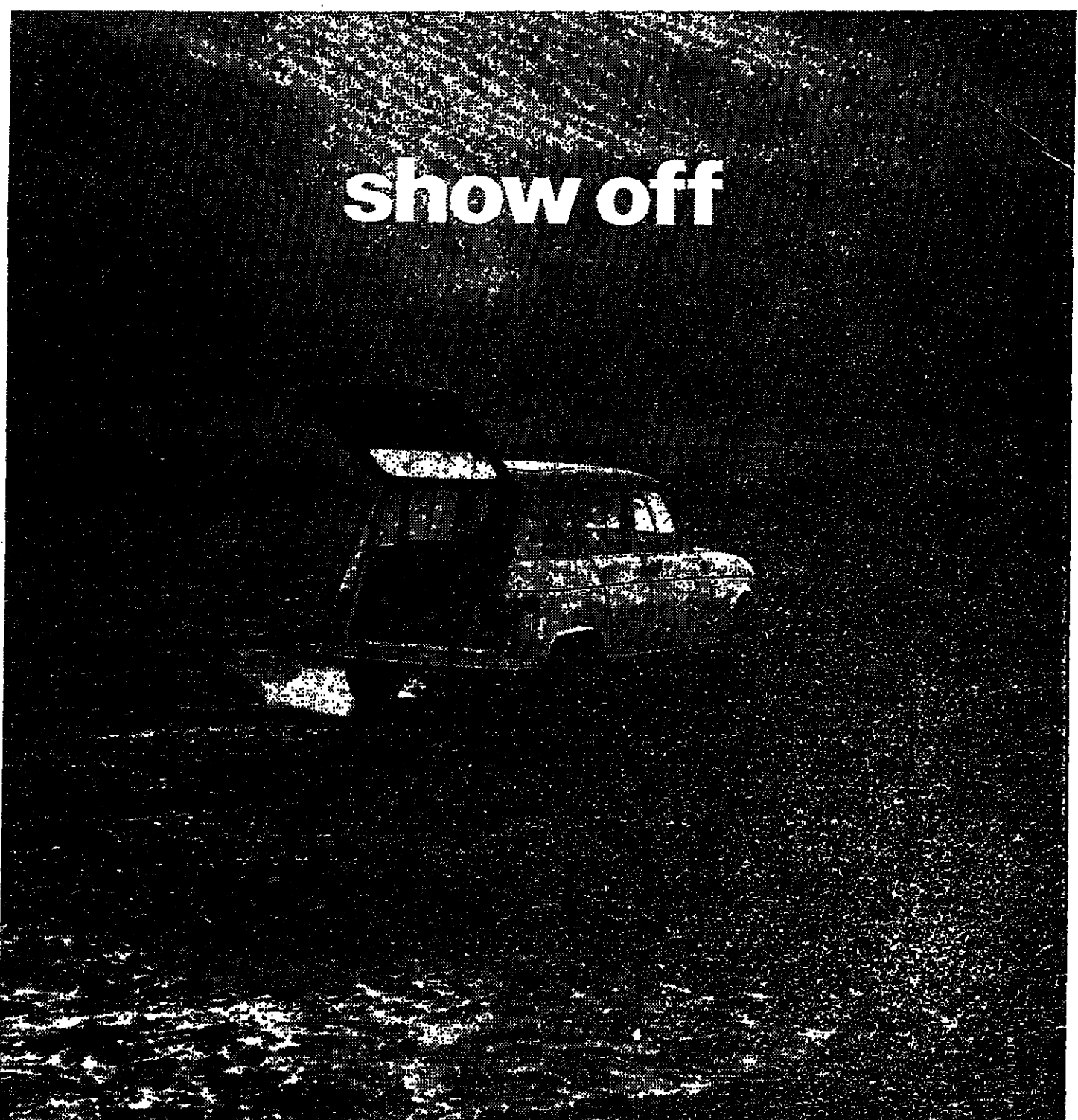
Sen. Curtis's aides contended
that the fair-percentage approach
has not given priority to farmers;
at best, it merely has spread the
scarcity around.

One Senate investigator said
that the White House appeared
to have left priority-setting to the
15 major oil companies, whose
executives apparently have favored
metropolitan areas over remote
farm areas, despite the high
White House priority for agricul-
ture.

Emperor of Ethiopia Starts Visit to U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 14 (Reu-
ters).—Emperor Haile Selassie
of Ethiopia arrived here today for
a two-day visit during which he
will have talks with President
Nixon and high administration
officials.

The emperor will meet Presi-
dent Nixon at the White House
tomorrow for talks on future re-
lations between the United States
and black Africa. Also tomorrow,
the emperor is to be guest of
honor at a luncheon given by
Vice-President Agnew and at a
White House dinner given by
President and Mrs. Nixon.



Our cars are terribly snobbish.
Where others limit themselves to
showing off in the show-room, ours
draw attention to themselves everywhere.
Even where there is no road.
Where some shine because of a
coachwork, chrome, radiator-grill, ours
show themselves with doors wide-open
(including the door on the trunk). If you
let them, they would also open up their
hoods to reveal their hidden parts.
This lack of modesty, though, offers
certain advantages. To point up, for
example, the originality of a trunk;
the width of the rear door which
simplifies loading, the spare-wheel
stowed elsewhere leaving the whole area
available, the floor flat and at the right
level to reduce effort, the usable
volume (which can be extended at will)
for baggage, pram - or sacks of
potatoes. After all, you don't always
have a pick-up truck handy.
You will find this concept, based on
intelligence, practical sense and service
rendered, in our engines, our suspensions,
our brakes, our seats, throughout the
equipment of our cars. It is our concept
of what outward show in
automobiles should be. Admit
that all that would feel a little
confined in a show-room.

RENAULT

WHEN YOU VISIT THE ANTIWERP DIAMOND FESTIVAL DON'T FORGET
TO VISIT THE LEADING FIRST SOURCE DIAMOND FIRM SERVING
THE DIAMOND REQUIREMENTS OF SATISFIED CLIENTS THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD INCLUDING THE MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS.
BUSINESSMEN AND PEOPLE WHO BUY DIAMONDS FOR INVESTMENT
AND PERSONAL USE!

the diamond for you

Now you have an opportunity to buy a diamond at be-
low wholesale prices from a leading first source dia-
mond firm at the diamond center of the world. First
quality diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Write
today to purchase a diamond for someone you
love, gifts, investment or personal use, write for our
free brochure, or better yet please visit us at no obliga-
tion!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond house
51, havenewest, antwerp - belgium
tel. 03/21.92.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

BE SURE YOU GET THE BEST VALUE
RENTAL BANK

YOUR NEW YORK MAGAZINE IN PARIS

PARIS
PARIS

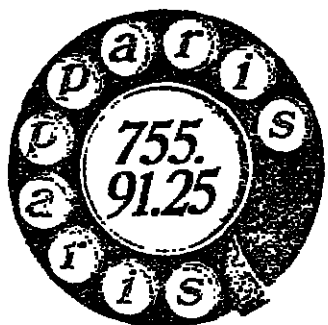
THIS MONTH

SAM WHITE :

The only place to live in is Paris.

Why ?

Because whisky costs less

Subscribe now !
phone 755-91-25

Paris-Paris, 78, rue Joffroy,

75-017-Paris

Obituaries

Frances Marion, 86, Writer Of Films, War Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, May 14 (UPI).—Frances Marion, 86, America's first woman war correspondent who later became an award-winning screenwriter who wrote most of the silent films of Rudolph Valentino, Mary Pickford and Greta Garbo, died Saturday at Good Samaritan Hospital following a brief illness.

Considered the dean of Hollywood screenwriters during the late 1920s and 1930s, Miss Marion wrote 139 films, including Carlo's first talkie, "Anna Christie." Her other best-known films included "Dinner at Eight," "Stella Dallas" and Shirley Temple's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

She won Academy Awards in 1930 and 1931 for her screenplays for "The Big House" and "The Champ," both starring Wallace Beery.

A silent-screen actress herself, Miss Marion helped found the Screen Writers Guild. A book of memoirs, "Out With Their Heads," was published last year.

Began as Reporter

Born in 1886, Miss Marion began her writing career at 19 as a reporter on the San Francisco Examiner. She later worked as a reporter for the Hearst newspapers on the West Coast.

When World War I broke out, Gen. John Pershing commissioned her as a lieutenant to cover battles in Europe.

She married cowboy actor Fred Thompson. During the 1920s and early 1930s, their Beverly Hills

estate became one of Hollywood's social centers.

Miss Marion entered pictures as a secretary to a motion picture director, making \$15 a week. Her earnings climbed to \$17,000 a week at the height of her career.

Miss Marion had already established a reputation as a screen writer when she was sent to France in World War I by the Committee of Public Information, a wartime government agency.

Her role was to write about women's war activities, but when the armistice was signed she scored a coup by getting a lift with a Red Cross truck into Coblenz on the Rhine, near where the U.S. Army of Occupation was to establish its headquarters.

Lee F. Owens

PARIS, May 14 (UPI).—Lee F. Owens, 68, promotion manager of the International Herald Tribune, died yesterday at the American Hospital after a long illness.

Mr. Owens, a native of Seattle, Wash., was a commercial artist in the United States. After World War II, he studied art in Paris and worked as a freelance commercial artist. He joined the Herald Tribune in 1941.

He is survived by a brother, Harrison Owens, of Bremerton, Wash.

A service will be held at 8:45 a.m. Thursday in the Temple de l'Oratoire du Louvre, 147 Rue St. Honoré.

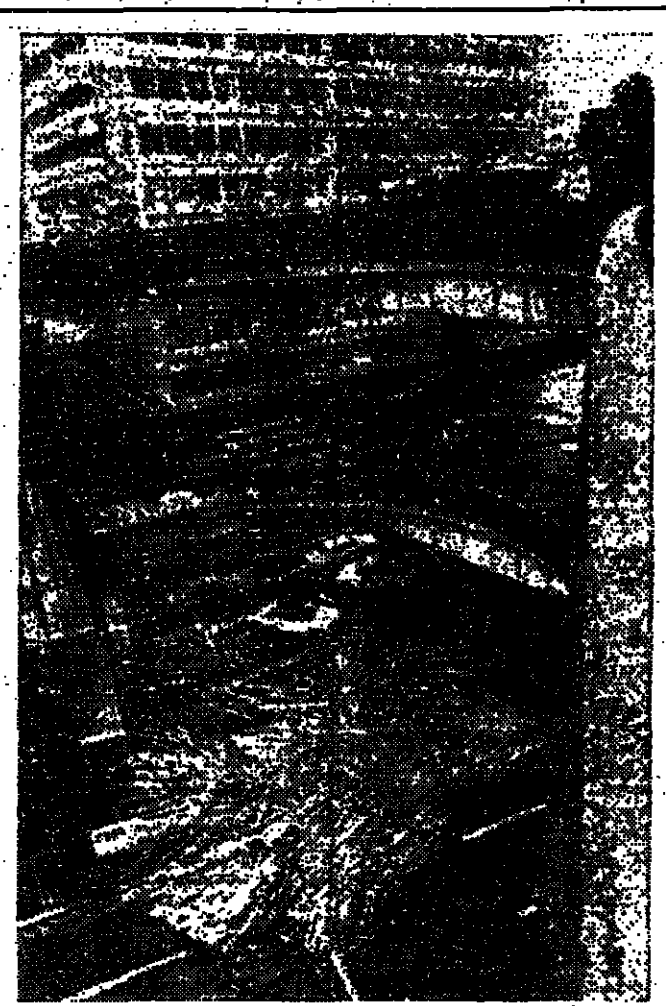
Jean Barrett Beauvais

PARIS, May 14 (UPI).—Mrs. Jean Barrett Beauvais, 45, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Tupper Barrett, died yesterday at Neuilly-sur-Seine after a long illness. A native of Alexandria, Va., she had lived in France since 1946.

A service will be held at 11 a.m. Thursday at the American Cathedral, 28 Ave. George V.

Priest Slain in Robbery

NEW YORK, May 14 (AP).—The pastor of the St. Bonaventure Roman Catholic Church in Queens was shot to death during a robbery at the church rectory. The Rev. John Conlon, 47, was counting receipts from Sunday collections when robbers apparently broke in and shot him.



OOPS—Timber...r...r lies scattered under Tokyo expressway after truck carrying 1,200 pieces of lumber hit a guard wall and overturned. It is enough to build three normal-size Japanese-style homes. No one was reported injured in the cascade of planks.

Israel Sentences 7 in Spy Network

HAIFA, Israel, May 14 (UPI).—A district court sentenced five Israeli Arabs and two Israeli Jews to prison terms ranging from four to 10 years yesterday for their involvement in a Syrian spy ring. The defendants, the third group brought to trial in the case, included Yezekiel Cohen and David Kupfer, the fifth and sixth Jews convicted since the hearings opened in February. Both got seven-year sentences.

According to the charges against the latest group, they were members of a Syrian espionage and sabotage ring bent on overthrowing the Israeli government.

Mountaineers Are Amazed By 6 Blind Youngsters' Climb

TIMBERLINE LODGE, Ore., May 14 (AP).—"One of them was 13, and I don't know of any other 13-year-old kids who can make that mountain," said a climber who had just come down Mount Hood with six blind youngsters. All six—two of whom are girls—had made it to the 11,235-foot-high summit.

"These kids are far and above the John Doe kid out on the street," he said. "I mean, they have the will, the drive."

Yesterday was a windy day on the mountain and by midday the snow turned to mush under the spring sun.

The six young climbers never felt the dizzying effect of looking down from great heights, but they did experience what one of the 11 seasoned climbers who accompanied them called "this agony and the pleasure" of using up what at first seemed to be their last ounce of energy and then going on.

"There was never a complaint out of any of them," reported Joe Johann, 30, whose father, Ed, led the climb.

"I'd ask them if they wanted to rest and they'd say yes, but they'd never bring it up themselves."

"I think that it was fun," said one of the girls, Teresa Clay, 12. The other, Viola Cruz, 13, was asked whether she would go again. "Sure, any day!" she replied.

"The boys were like mountain goats," Joe Johann said of Bernie Buhl and Dan Davidson, both 14, and Les Robbins and Dean Atkinson, both 18.

All six are students at the Washington State School for the Blind in Vancouver.

The climb began just after 2:30 a.m. yesterday here at Timberline Lodge, at the 6,000-foot level.

The party reached the summit about 2:30 p.m., after a time lapse in which most parties make a round trip. The trip down took four hours.

On the final stretch, in snow covering thousands of feet of a

gentle slope, two of the took the lead. One prods snow with a ski pole to the way.

"They liked it," Ed J. said of the youngsters. "Or said he's ready to go again weekend."

"We climb all the time, decided it would be nice something for somebody of a change."

Russia Report To Have Refu. Visas to 10 Jer

MOSCOW, May 14 (UPI).—Soviet authorities inform Russian Jews today that applications to emigrate had been denied, Jewish a reported.

The informants said all 11 professionals with higher education and included physicist Dmitry Segal and physicist Hal Gitterman.

None of them, the source was involved in classified government work, which, according to Kremlin declarations to the government, is the only some Soviet Jews are pre from leaving the country.

The latest action on the high question, the source tended, underlined the government's determination to liberalize its emigration

Arabian Monar Arrives in Paris

PARIS, May 14 (UPI).—Faisal arrived today for the state visit in France by a Arabian ruler.

The king's visit is scheduled to last three days.

French officials said Faisal has asked to be Mirage fighter planes, the French supersonic Concorde and France's Secam color television system.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



THE MUSIC COMPANY

We are an International company in the entertainment field.

Our Benelux marketing and central European manufacturing operations are based in Haarlem. Our activities have expanded rapidly in the last few years and we now wish to augment our Haarlem management team by appointing a

Manager of Finance and Administration

The successful applicant will be:

1. A qualified accountant with broad based experience of financial management preferably acquired with an International company;

2. Dutch, fluent in English with a good working knowledge of French;

3. Not older than 40 years.

Salary is negotiable and commensurate with the responsibilities of the position.

Please write giving full details of career to date to:

Financial Controller-Europe

CBS International s.a.

3 Rue Freycinet, 75016-Paris.

STOCKBROKERS

\$35,000 UP

An established American Investment Brokerage House, based in Switzerland, requires experienced stockbrokers for its expanding operations.

We are seeking forceful, dynamic executives with extensive experience in European sales of American Securities. Their qualifications and current earnings should entitle them to command a compensation of \$35,000 or higher. Ideally, these men should be between 35 and 45 years of age, although highly qualified executives of different ages would, of course, be considered. They must be Swiss nationals or in possession of a valid work permit.

In addition to executives with a general brokerage background, as described above, persons experienced in options as well as those experienced in commodities dealing are also needed. Swiss nationality or a valid work permit is again a requisite.

Qualified executives are invited to write to us in confidence, in English, stating home telephone number and address, current earnings, and all information necessary to enable us to determine the desirability of a personal interview.

We are a leading firm of management consultants. It is our policy never to disclose information prior to a personal interview, and only with the consent of the candidate. All replies will be handled in strictest confidence and with the utmost discretion.

All replies to: Box D 4,001, Herald, Paris.



PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE

The European headquarters of an internationally diversified corporation requires

MARKETING REPRESENTATIVES MIDDLE EAST

- 1) Iran/Arabian Gulf;
- 2) Saudi Arabia/Turkey.

The successful candidates should have:

- 5-10 years' experience in a consumer-orientated industry;
- Have had direct profit and loss and budgets responsibility;
- Experience in advertising and promotional activities;
- A good general education;
- English mandatory; a good comprehension of Arabic and/or plus some knowledge of the area would be a distinct advantage.

Positions are based with extensive travel through Middle East area.

If you are aggressive and welcome a challenging opportunity to maximize profits, please reply in confidence to:

R.M. Stock, c/o Godfrey Phillips Limited,

8, Grafton Street, London W1X 4DU, U.K.

VICE-PRESIDENT CHIEF EXECUTIVE INTERNATIONAL

International Executive, age 46, currently Vice-President and Chief Executive U.S. multinational Corporation responsible Europe, Africa, Middle East all matters for marketing, sales, manufacturing, finance, R. & D. and acquisitions. 15 years experience Chief Executive present organization developing all aspects business planning, strategies, execution. 20 years U.S. multinational company background seeks Chief Executive position with growth Corporation involved in world markets requiring successful proven business and international acumen. Remuneration geared to results currently: \$65,000 plus stock. Industry expertise, general machinery, durable, glass, process, automotive, mass merchandising, national account. U.S. citizen, fluent French, German. Prefer reside U.S. or Europe. Currently located Brussels.

Write: Box No. D-18-115/416, Publications, CH-1211 Geneva 2.



PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE

The European headquarters of an internationally diversified consumer product corporation requires

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES for SAUDI ARABIA AND THE ARABIAN GULF

Candidates should be between the ages of 22-28 years and sales-marketing orientated.

Major responsibilities will be to advise on up-to-date market situations, create new opportunities, evaluate and make sound recommendations and implement them.

Previous experience in a fast moving consumer goods industry would be advantageous but not essential.

A good educational background is essential and a knowledge of Arabic is required. The successful applicants will be given the opportunity to attend Arabic language schools.

Please submit resumes in complete confidence to:

R.M. Stock,

c/o Godfrey Phillips Ltd.,

8 Grafton Street, London, W1X 4DU, U.K.

Engineering Executive Salesmen

Western and Eastern Europe
and S. America. Incomes
equivalent to at least
£7,000 p.a.

The rewards and opportunities our Client is offering are so exceptional that we feel bound to list a few of the qualifications stipulated at the very outset.

1. Except for vacancies in Eastern Europe and South America, applicants must be natives of the countries in which they expect to work. Those appointed to operate in Eastern Europe (Communist Bloc countries) will be based in Austria and will probably be Austrian nationals. The man appointed for South America will be a European, but fluent in both Spanish and Portuguese.

2. All applicants must be able to communicate fluently in their native languages and in English. Some will need to be bilingual.

3. A degree is not necessary, but high intelligence is a prerequisite. Without it, any application will be a waste of time.

4. Proven ability to sell is a fundamental prerequisite. Without it, any application will be a waste of time.

5. Since, generally speaking, individual contracts to be negotiated will range from £50,000 to £250,000, applicants must be able to deal at a very senior level.

Our Client's company is a British engineering organization with very extensive overseas, subsidiaries and associate companies abroad. Turnover is in the region of £100 million annually, and increasing.

Three Sales Executives—one each in Germany, France and Austria (for Eastern Europe)—are required to sell complete food manufacturing 'package deals'. These involve full factory design and construction and the supply and installation of all machinery required to make the plant operational.

Applicants must be able to identify markets (that is, where they will sell what to whom); establish contact and rapport with appropriate senior executives; control negotiations which enable the Company's services to be employed, either to

(a) solve a production problem, or

(b) enable prospects to perceive, and seize—a production opportunity.

To apply, you should be technically/technically oriented to fully understand the Company's products and services after 3 to 6 months' training. (You may find a background of selling business systems helpful here.) Certainly, you should know how to talk your prospects' technical 'language', and to communicate technical matters clearly to the Company's Head Office.

Seven Sales Executives are required to sell consumer machinery to manufacturers of corrugated cardboard boxes. (In this case, applicants must speak English and one other language fluently.)

Vacancies are in France, Germany, the Benelux countries, Austria (for Eastern Europe) and South America.

First class detailed product and technical training will be provided.

Salaries for all ten positions will be in the region of the equivalent of £5,000 p.a. With commission (paid quarterly), incomes should be at least £7,000 per man—and the potential earnings are unlimited.

Care of appropriate quality will be provided, plus generous expenses. Hospitality, pension and life assurance schemes are operated by the Company. The Company will also pay costs of relocation, as necessary.

Applications will be treated in strictest confidence. They should be addressed to Laurie Grant at the address below, or you may telephone 01-495 4361. Either way, please quote Ref. 7/93.

Osborne-Grant
(Appointment Consultants) Ltd.,
Hesketh House, Portman Square,
London W1H 9FG.

LEADERS IN RECRUITMENT

Announcing
SWISS-AMERICAN BANK
AND
SAVINGS TRUST LIMITED
formation
MANAGER
with international banking experience
needed. Excellent opportunity
to get in on ground floor.
Write:
Box D 3,772, Herald, Paris.

IT CAN BE DIFFICULT! TO MAKE THE RIGHT CONTACT FOR A NEW CAREER OPPORTUNITY

However, by placing an "Executive Available" Ad in the Tribune, you will be in contact with over 50,000 other International Executives. One of them might need a man with your qualifications.

* 72.6% of our Business Readers are Businessmen at the Executive level.

Contact our Representatives in your country or write directly to:

Mr. Max Ferrero,
International
Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.
Tel.: 225-28-30. Tx.: 28509.

HOUSE MAGAZINE

International firm of Public Accountants wish to employ

A JOURNALIST

to edit and produce a house magazine and other publications. The magazine, which will be in the English language, will be issued 3 or 4 times per annum and will be distributed to staff members working in all countries in Western Europe and in other parts of the world. Applicants for the position should be prepared to work creatively and independently.

Reply with brief particulars to: Box No. 55,458 CONTEXSE
Publicité, 20 Avenue Opéra, Paris 1er, who will forward.

MARKETING MANAGER EUROPE

Compensatory Corporation, a fast-growing manufacturer of semi-conductor production equipment and computer-aided design systems, is expanding its international sales/marketing organization. We are looking for a European Manager with several years experience in selling capital equipment to the semi-conductor industry. The position offers an excellent opportunity for growth with a young, aggressive company.

Position is based in Munich, Germany, with extensive travel through Europe and Asia.

If you are aggressive and welcome a challenging opportunity to maximize profits, please reply in confidence to:

R.M. Stock, c/o Godfrey Phillips Limited,

8, Grafton Street, London W1X 4DU, U.K.

Write: Box No. D-18-115/416, Publications, CH-1211 Geneva 2.

INTERNATIONAL FIRM

requires mechanical, electrical machinery maintenance, heavy machinery, high speed steam boiler, desalting, control rooms and gas turbines for operating large capacity desalination plant in Saudi Arabia. Personnel should have a minimum of 5 years experience. Send complete work and salary history copies of certificates to:

The Manager,

P.O. Box 392, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING EXECUTIVE

Swiss, age 47, fluent English-French-German-Italian. Outstanding record in U.S.A., all European countries, E.E.C. Electro-mechanical/electronics, ready for new challenge.

Write: CASE POSTALE 118,
CH-1211 GENEVA 19 (Switzerland).

EUROPEAN BASED AMERICAN EXECUTIVE

With almost 15 years top level international management and marketing experience in consumer products, seeks new challenge. Speaks Spanish and German. Send resumes to box 36827.

187, 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2B 5BB

Swiss C.P.A. 43

with highly reputable background in accounting, management, taxes, real estate and finance/banking, familiar with C.E. systems and procedures, fluent in English, German, Italian and French (mother tongue), seeks executive position Europe or overseas.

Write:

Box D-4,966, Herald, Paris.

SALES MANAGER

French/English National, B.E.C. graduate. Fluent French, English and German. International experience in industrial, transportation and export fields, with proven records. Seeks creative managerial position with expanding firm as Business Administrator in Europe. Free to travel.

Box D-4,999, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EDITOR-JOURNALIST

Former U.S. State Dept. Knowledgeable Middle East economies & politics. M.A. international relations. Seeks challenging position. Willing to travel. Will relocate. Resumes available. Respond:

Box D-4,999, Herald, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL BANKER & FINANCE

Eighteen years experience both U.S. & international banking and finance. A can age 42. Education in U.S. and graduate in Banking. Have been Sr. President of medium size bank with personal authority to legal limits, experienced as Trust President.

Last seven years in international management consulting have included contracts of several million corporate Manager of Swiss bank, holding and placement of titles issues and loans. French and Italian. German. Will locate anywhere and developing countries. Etc. desire is career term with first class organization.

Write to: Box CH-118,

Publicité, CH-1211 Geneva

مكتبة

Death Urges New Atlantic Alliance With U.S., EEC as Equal Partners

PARIS, May 14 (AP)—A new alliance between the United States and a powerful Common Market is urged along with a major monetary system for dealing with crises that have world commerce, Prime Minister Edward Heath said today.

Heath said the United States and the European Community are pillars of a revived Atlantic alliance. He told the Chase Manhattan annual general meeting

convinced that this is out if we are to be able to save to be on an equal basis.

J.S. Was Biggest Atlantic alliance as we see it, the United States by every standard is the biggest and most partner," Mr. Heath

this is changing. In population and economic the European community is comparable with the states," he added.

Mr. Heath said that the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

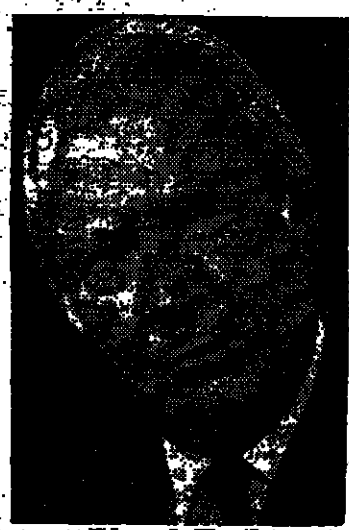
Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.



Edward Heath

that Washington should no longer be the big brother in the transatlantic grouping.

Mr. Heath said that the reform of the international monetary system "is the most urgent task we have to complete."

"In working out this reform, the countries of the European community are working closely with the United States and with others in the International Monetary Fund and the associated international bodies."

Mr. Heath said that the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Heath said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

pean community is committed to a program of economic and monetary union. "A European monetary union would obviously be a major element in any international monetary system. As the community's progress develops, therefore, the monetary authorities will necessarily be working toward a common position in the IMF's discussions on international monetary reform."

He said that the world monetary system, created by the Bretton Woods agreement, had served the world well for 25 years. Today, he said, the situation is very different. The dollar is no longer convertible and is by no means a scarce currency.

"The burden of maintaining an international reserve currency, long sustained by the United States and, to a diminishing extent, by Britain, will now have to be carried by other shoulders as well, not least by West Germany," he said.

"We have to develop a new system—or reform the existing system—so that in future we have a system which can maintain the flow and freedom of international trade without casting unacceptable burdens on particular countries, and without being subject to the crises of speculation with which we have become too familiar."

He said that in the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the European community would speak with a single voice and adopt a common position.

In any negotiations, the United States would have to recognize the power of the European Community. The nine countries that make up an economic and political bloc and account for one-third of world trade, Mr. Heath added.

"The pressures of external events will, I believe, accelerate the development of the community," he said. "This will be especially significant in the context of the transatlantic relationship."

Mr. Heath welcomed Mr. Nixon's initiative in declaring that this was "the year of Europe" and in seeking to strengthen the Atlantic alliance.

"We look forward to rethinking, with the United States and with Canada, the evolution of the Atlantic alliance which is and will remain the cornerstone of the free world," the prime minister declared.

But, he cautioned Washington, "for the members of the European community, it is no longer just a matter of the relationship of each one of us to the United States. It is now a matter of the relationship between the community and the United States. This is what membership of the community is all about. We have to learn—and we are learning—to think and act together, as one."

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

He said the European Community is a new force in the world, and that the United States and the European Community must work together to maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

Vive le Pingouin!

PARIS, May 14 (AP)—The penguin has won a poll among 10,000 French schoolchildren to determine which animal native to France most deserves to be saved from extinction. The penguin won 32 percent of the votes and won a 100,000-franc prize donated by a French biscuit manufacturer. The beaver came second, then the fox and then the white spoonbill, a marsh bird.

The French Association for the Protection of Wildlife will use the prize money to buy an island off the Brittany coast as a perpetual preserve for French penguins. Only about 100 small penguins survive on France's Atlantic coast. The king penguin, once frequently found in France, died out here in the 18th century, the victim of fishermen who regarded it as particularly tasty.

White Rhodesian, 25, Is Hanged for Murder

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 14 (UPI)—The second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Kenneth Alexander Steel, 25, shot his wife Julia, 23, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Madeline Bayley, in Mrs. Bayley's home last November following an argument with his wife over his Friday night drinking habits.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

The first European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence was hanged in Salisbury Prison today for the murder of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Steel was hanged by a gallows in the prison's central courtyard. He was the second European to be executed in Rhodesia since the country's unilateral declaration of independence.

Beirut Legislators Boycott Parliament Session on Crisis

BEIRUT, May 14 (Reuters)—Lebanon today faced a new problem in trying to make peace with the Palestinian guerrillas when more than two-thirds of parliament boycotted a vital session.

Only 30 of the 99 members of the single-house parliament turned up for a scheduled meeting of the Chamber of Deputies to discuss the week-old state of emergency and the crisis with the guerrillas.

The session was adjourned indefinitely, parliamentary sources said. A quorum of 50 members is required to hold a meeting.

Meanwhile, for the second straight day, there were no reports of clashes between the Lebanese Army and the Palestinians anywhere in Lebanon today.

The border post between Lebanon and Israel was opened today for the first time since last week's fighting.

Members of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization were allowed to cross the border post into Israel, military sources said.

The failure to hold the parliamentary session means that the state of emergency is automatically maintained, government sources said.

Leftist opposition politicians had argued that the emergency regulations, which put all key powers in the hands of the armed forces, would lapse if they were not endorsed by parliament within eight days.

They also argued that parliament could not meet unless a new government was formed to replace that of Amin Hafes, the premier who resigned at the height of the fighting between the army and the guerrillas last week.

Talks have been going on for some days on this issue. Many Lebanese political commentators have urged setting up a "cabinet of giants"—a national coalition which would include leaders of the main political factions to tide the country over the present crisis.

W. German Party To Pick New Chief

BONN, May 14 (UPI)—The opposition Christian Democratic party will elect a new chairman at a special convention here on June 12, it announced today.

The special convention became necessary a week ago after Rainer Barzel resigned the leadership of the party's parliamentary group.

Gerhard Schroeder, who has been interior minister, defense minister and foreign minister, is the leading candidate to succeed Mr. Barzel.

Dane to Head WHO

GENEVA, May 14 (Reuters)—The World Health Assembly today elected Dr. Halfdan Mahler, 49, of Denmark as director-general of the World Health Organization.

Dr. Mahler is WHO's third chief in its 25-year history.

Not only is East-West trade growing bigger, it's getting more complicated.

Opening new markets is never easy. But when those new markets are in the Eastern European Region, where the financial terrain is so unfamiliar to most Western businessmen, the task can prove particularly complex.

It's here that Chase Manhattan, with its unique position in East-West trade, can help. We can give Western firms the inside orientation they need. Where the opportunities are. Whom to contact. How to make contact. And what to do after contact is made.

Chase has been at the center of East-West cooperation since the first negotiations began. And Chase is the only U.S. bank with an office in Moscow to help Western businesses with Soviet trade. And another in Leningrad for dealings in Eastern Europe. Both of them backed by a specialized New York staff and by the international resources and information network of the entire bank.

Whatever your company's plans, no bank is better qualified to help finance them. Whatever your questions, no bank is better qualified to answer them.

In an increasingly complex financial world, you have a friend at Chase Manhattan.

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y. City

Greek Arrests Are Condemned By Ex-Premier

ATHENS, May 14 (AP)—Panayotis Kanellopoulos, the last premier before the 1967 military coup in Greece, today condemned the recent wave of arrests of students and their detention in isolation, which he said was "unacceptable in any civilized country."

In a statement, he demanded the immediate lifting of secrecy on the fate of arrested students as well as that of lawyers, professors and other intellectuals being held for long periods in solitary confinement without specific charges.

"Elementary humanitarian reasons as well as the respect due to the name of Greece demand this," Mr. Kanellopoulos said.

Student sources said that scores of students have been picked up at home or on campus by security police and held for days or weeks.

A government spokesman tonight denied reports of massive student arrests. The New York Times reported. He said about 80 persons had been arrested since March for "participation in illegal Communist organizations, subversive activity in general or incitement to disorder."

He added: "Only 34 of them say they are students."

7 Die in Italy Copter

AOSTA, Italy, May 14 (AP)—An Italian military helicopter crashed today near this city in northern Italy, killing all seven persons aboard, police said.

The helicopter was on a routine flight from Aosta to Turin.

The crash occurred in a mountainous area near the town of Aosta.

The helicopter was carrying a pilot and six passengers.

The crash occurred at about 10:00 a.m. local time.

The helicopter was on a routine flight from Aosta to Turin.

The crash occurred in a mountainous area near the town of Aosta.

The helicopter was carrying a pilot and six passengers.

The crash occurred at about 10:00 a.m. local time.

The helicopter was on a routine flight from Aosta to Turin.

The crash occurred in a mountainous area near the town of Aosta.

The helicopter was carrying a pilot and six passengers.

The crash occurred at about 10:00 a.m. local time.

The helicopter was on a routine flight from Aosta to Turin.

Commission Is Cleared Prepare Regional Policy

STRASBOURG, May 14 (Reuters)—The Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers today approved the creation of a group of "six wise men" to coordinate cooperation with the Common Market.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

The "wise men" will act independently of their governments. They will be asked to draw up a report by October.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

The "wise men" will act independently of their governments. They will be asked to draw up a report by October.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

The "wise men" will act independently of their governments. They will be asked to draw up a report by October.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

The "wise men" will act independently of their governments. They will be asked to draw up a report by October.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

The "wise men" will act independently of their governments. They will be asked to draw up a report by October.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

The "wise men" will act independently of their governments. They will be asked to draw up a report by October.

Their task will be to ensure that the enlarged nine-nation European Economic Community does not eclipse the council's role in European affairs and to see there is no wasteful overlapping of activities by the EEC and the council, informed sources said.

The six are expected to be the ambassadors of three Common Market states—Denmark, France and Italy—as well as Turkey, Sweden and Switzerland. Swiss Ambassador André Durrine is expected to be the group's president.

Three More Deaths in Ulster; IRA Command Shift Reported

BELFAST, May 14 (AP)—The undeclared war in Northern Ireland took three more lives and a 30-year-old youth was seriously wounded by sniper fire today.

The fatalities brought the death toll in the sectarian violence to 789 since the fall of 1969.

John McCormack, 44, a Catholic gunned down from a passing car in Belfast's Lower Falls Road on Friday, and a British soldier, wounded by a bomb yesterday, died today. Kevin Kipatrick, 21, was killed in a shooting incident near Coagh, County Tyrone. His body was found beside an overturned truck, at which militiamen had fired when shots came from the van.

A 20-year-old Catholic was hit in the chest by gunfire from a passing car

Around the European Galleries

Paris

Medians and Thereabouts is a show devoted to artists whose works are more or less connected with the "medians" of the 19th century. The show is divided into three parts: a space and a drawing, a space and a drawing, a space and a drawing. The artists included are: Vladimir Yankovsky, who has the largest works, Yankovsky, who has the largest works, Yankovsky, who has the largest works.

London

Bob Newman, Alvin Gallery, 9/10 Grafton St., London, W1, to May 23. This young English sculptor works in that most intractable of materials, steel, which she welds, beats and grinds. "Man in His Own Image" is the title of the current exhibition. There is great elegance about this difficult work, which looks so easy, her designs, especially, are authentic and satisfying.

Willy Weber, Gumpel Fils, 20 Davies St., London, W1, to May 25. Weber is a Swiss surrealist who makes large metal reliefs with the aid of explosives. In his last show, most of the metal panels, having been worked on by explosive charges, had been highly polished. Much of the new work is, on the contrary, weathered and rusted, to create a most pleasing organic effect.

MAX WYER-JOYCE

Bern

Johannes Gachnang, Galerie Toni Gerber, 23 Gerechtigkeitsgasse, Bern, to May 19. Born in Zürich in 1939, Gachnang became fascinated in Paris in 1960 by the 18th-century architects Ledoux, Boullée and Lequeux, and Beaudelaire's poetry. Trips to Rome and Islamic countries have rounded out his vocabulary.

Since 1967, Gachnang has dedicated himself exclusively to engraving, incorporating motifs from city plan angles, initials and cornices, richly hatched into almost symmetrical configurations. His handsome and disciplined graphics are worth discovering.

MICHAEL GIBSON

New London Ballet Makes Promising British Debut

By Oleg Kerensky

LONDON, May 14 (UPI)—Bored with endless repetitions of the standard classics, the husband-and-wife team of Galina Samsova and Andrei Prokoviev have been taking increasingly frequent leave from Festival Ballet to appear with their own small group of dancers in a specially created modern repertoire.

This group has already been seen in Trieste, Cyprus, Turkey, Belgium, Portugal and the Far East. Next month, Samsova and Prokoviev will leave Festival Ballet completely and launch their New London Ballet on a permanent basis with a tour of the West Coast of the United States, followed by performances in Europe from Spain to Finland. They will give their first London season at Sadler's Wells Theatre next March. Meanwhile the company has just made its British debut, opening the annual festival at Brighton, the seaside resort near London.

It made a very pleasing first impression. Nine experienced but youthful and attractive dancers, mainly recruited from British companies, danced a judiciously varied program of four new works, including something calculated to appeal to every taste. In addition, Samsova and Prokoviev did their celebrated "Corradine" pas de deux, which is guaranteed to bring down the house and from which they will probably not be able to escape for some time. More new ballets will be created during the year and the company will be enlarged to 11 dancers, including Peter Mallek, originally of the Vienna State Opera Ballet. Already the company has two complete alternative programs, only one of which was shown in Brighton.

It opened with "Scarlati and Friends," a curtain-raiser devised by Prokoviev himself to introduce his company. Wearing uniform brown sweaters and trousers, with their Christian names on the backs of their sweaters, they performed agreeable and mildly amusing 18th-century airs and graces, and showed their command of basic classical dance vocabulary. They then arranged a pattern of ropes on the stage, forming the abstract decor for the highly contrasted second work, Seraphina Lansdowne's impressively titled "Kallistrasparallax." This seemed very derivative, recalling all the would-be experimental geometrically patterned works one has ever seen. It made one all the more grateful for the flashy virtuosity of the "Corradine," which completed the first section of the program.

The centerpiece of the evening was "Pythoussa Ascendant," an extraordinary 30-minute solo for Samsova, devised by Jack Carter to Cathy Berberian's recording of Berio's "Visage." It is highly dramatic, unlike anything Samsova has done before, and in effect a tour de force. At first she is a nervous writhing serpent, trying to express herself; eventually she rises to become a holy priestess of Delphi. Samsova depicts the transformation, based on classical mythology, with great power and conviction. She is aided at the end by Norman McDowell's decor, a gigantic canopy which descends to become her cloak, in which she rises again on a platform suspended from wires. The effect is certainly theatrical, though I suspect it is too deliberately so to bear many repetitions.

Peter Darrell's new version of "Othello," to music by Liszt, provided another touch of drama to conclude the evening. The role of Othello suited Prokoviev extremely well, the Portuguese dancer Jorge Salavisa made an interesting Iago and Dianne Richards danced prettily as Desdemona, a part which presumably is given more personality when performed by Samsova. It is quite a clear telling of Shakespeare's story but without the choreographic or psychological originality which made, for example, Helppmann's ballet of "Hamlet" so successful.

I think the New London Ballet will need two things if it is to earn a permanent place in the world of ballet: a major classical display piece so that Samsova's considerable gifts as a Soviet-trained ballerina are not wasted and a really striking modern work which can become the company's trademark. They have made an encouraging start; if they can find either or both of these things, they will be well in sight of their goal.

The new Sheraton voted Portugal's "Hotel of the Year."

The magnificent 30-story Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel was just named winner of the annual "Hotel of the Year" award in *Publicist's* nationwide survey of travel agencies and airlines in Portugal. Located between the center of the city and the airport, minutes from the impressive historical attractions of colorful Lisbon.

Sun by the open air pool. Enjoy a fabulous evening high above the city in the rooftop restaurant and lounge.

For immediate reservations, call:
U.K. Freephone 2067 Frankfurt 20.22.15 Paris 225.49.53
Amsterdam 23.55.55 Hamburg 34.24.43 Rome 63.56.35
Brussels 12.20.73 Madrid 222.6357 Stockholm 08/14.26.00
Copenhagen 01/14.35.35 Milan 65.00.47
Düsseldorf 1.46.51 Munich 44.98.11

Or have your travel agent call.

Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel
SHERATON HOTELS & MOTOR INNS. A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF ITC.
RUA LATINO COELHO 2 LISBON 1, PORTUGAL. TELEPHONE 65.39.11

Memorable vacations in Portugal start aboard



TAP
THE INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

The Many Talents Of Liza Minnelli

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, May 14 (UPI)—Liza Minnelli sang three concerts here over the weekend: at the Palladium on Friday, at the Royal Festival Hall on Saturday, and at the Rainbow Theatre in Finsbury Park last night. There were capacity houses and rapturous notices. Among the critics, Robin Denslow, in the *Guardian*, told most accurately and succinctly what it all meant.

"Even after 'Cabaret' and her television spectacular," he wrote, "she has been dogged by the 'Judy Garland's daughter' tag. The London concert should have established her not just as a star in her own right, but as an entertainer comparable with Piaf, Greta, Dietrich—and, of course, her mother."

She is more versatile than any of them. She can sing, dance, mime, act and talk. She is a mistress of expressive gesture. She can be touching, endearing and dynamic. And she can be funny. Most importantly, perhaps, she seems to be timeless, in the sense that her effectiveness is not confined to any one period or style.

Who else, today, and least of all anyone not yet 30, could dare such songs as "Shine On, Harvest Moon" (a hit for Jack Norworth and Nora Bayes in 1938); "My Mammy" (a hit for Al Jolson in 1931); and "Bye, Bye, Blackbird" (a hit for Eddie Cantor in 1936)?

"My Mammy," as it turned out, was the hit of the evening at each concert, sung very much as Jolson used to sing it, including the close on one knee and with outstretched arms. She compounded the success when, conceding the encore, she went down on the one knee again, and called to the conductor: "Take it from the knee bend, Jack!"

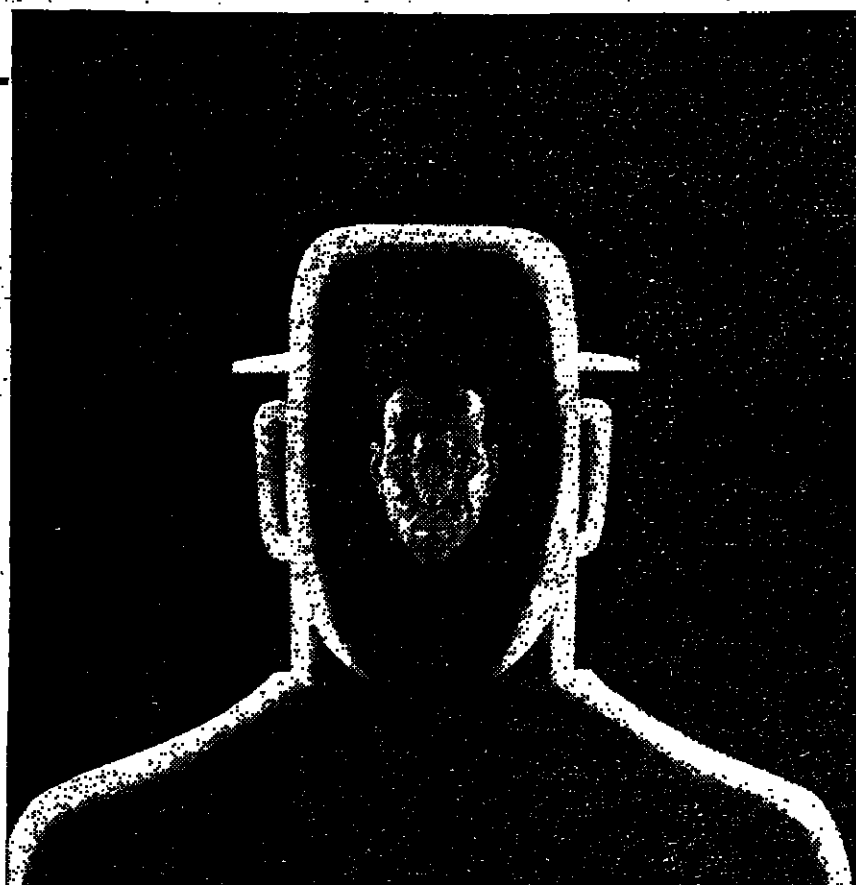
She seems to be inexhaustible.

Music in London

She was assisted by a company of excellent dancers, but instead of taking a breather while they danced, she was right there with them in every production number, singing as she danced and dancing as she sang.

If she can be faulted in any aspect of her prodigious and many-sided talent, it might be for want of that sense of repose which dignifies the very greatest artists. She tends to be unremittingly frenetic, and in her building of a song she is likely to go from a whisper to a holler, as, indeed, her mother used to do, and as Barbra Streisand does now.

She doesn't have to. She opened the second half of her program with a group of songs sung from a stool, and with only piano accompaniment. Gone was the showbiz glitter of the entertainer, and we were suddenly and unforgettably introduced to the great singer that Liza Minnelli seems certain to become.



Boulatov:
Self-Portrait
(1965).

Cy Twombly, Fred Sandbach, Kunsthaus, Bern, to June 3.

Thirty major works from the artist's collection and elsewhere show Twombly at his best. Twombly's "nature" exists in the casual scratches and marks found on walls all over the world, reference points of unlimited sensitivity cascading over huge raw surfaces. "The School of Athens" (Rome, 1961) alludes to his affinity with Guston, Novelli, Pirilli and Turetta—joyously soaring curls of pink and white paint

and quivering pencil. "The Veil of Orpheus" (New York, 1968) is a descent into emptiness. Later New York and Rome pieces are chalky gray, enigmatic, ferocious scrawlings. Downstairs, a photographic report on Moslem graffiti ties in nicely with Twombly's world. And in the same gallery, American conceptualist Fred Sandbach ropes off floors and walls with one taut cord. In some straightline drawings, he plays tediously derivative optic

Basel

Cy Twombly, Kunsthaus, 16 St. Albansgraben, Basel, to June 24.

Basel's exhibition of 114 drawings by Twombly amplifies the picture of the artist's world. From the 1959 New York scribbles to his Mediterranean myths and enthusiasms of white on white to the later somber descent from headiness into tragedy, these poems have an eloquence that words cannot fully express.

—JOY DAVENPORT



Taiwan is one of the best places in the world for investment capital. Naturally, Continental Bank is there.

Accelerated economic growth is a consistent theme in Taiwan.

The Republic's GNP has quadrupled in the past two decades, and informed economists predict another 10+% gain for 1972.

In addition to this confirming record of growth, three factors make Taiwan extremely appealing for industrial investment: 1) a labor force whose productivity increases more rapidly than its wages, 2) a very sympathetic business climate featuring such incentives as a five-year business income tax holiday, or accelerated depreciation of fixed assets, plus a waiver of duty on machinery and equipment, and 3) a relatively sophisticated industry as a source of supply.

Concern about the economic ramifications of Taiwan's international political problems appears manifestly misplaced. Taiwan's share of world trade continues to increase steadily.

Moreover, the mood in Taipei is optimistic, as evidenced by the fact that construction was up almost 50% in 1972.

Those familiar with Continental Bank's policy of focusing on key world markets will not be surprised to learn that Continental has been active in Taiwan for over a decade. Continental was initially represented through correspondent banks, then—growing with Taiwan—added an affiliate and a representative office. In January of 1973, because of Taiwan's predictable increasing importance in the world business community, Continental Bank opened a full service branch at 62 Nanking East Road, Section 2, Taipei, Taiwan.

Talk to Continental's people in Taipei. Or, in Frankfurt. Or, in London. Or, in any financial community in the world where things are happening.



CONTINENTAL BANK

Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60693. Continental Bank International, 11 Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10006. Continental Bank International (Pacific), 515 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90071. Also: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Venezuela, West Germany.

City Investing's annual report gives you a detailed look into a diversified company.

It shows you where our earnings come from—division by division.

The news is very good. But even in those few cases where the news could be better, we tell it as it is.

You'll find no foggy words. No fuzzy phrases. We've shown the ups—and the occasional downs, too—in revealing detail.

For example, on pages 34-35,

you'll find the 5-year performance records of each of our major operating activities.

Here's how it all adds up:

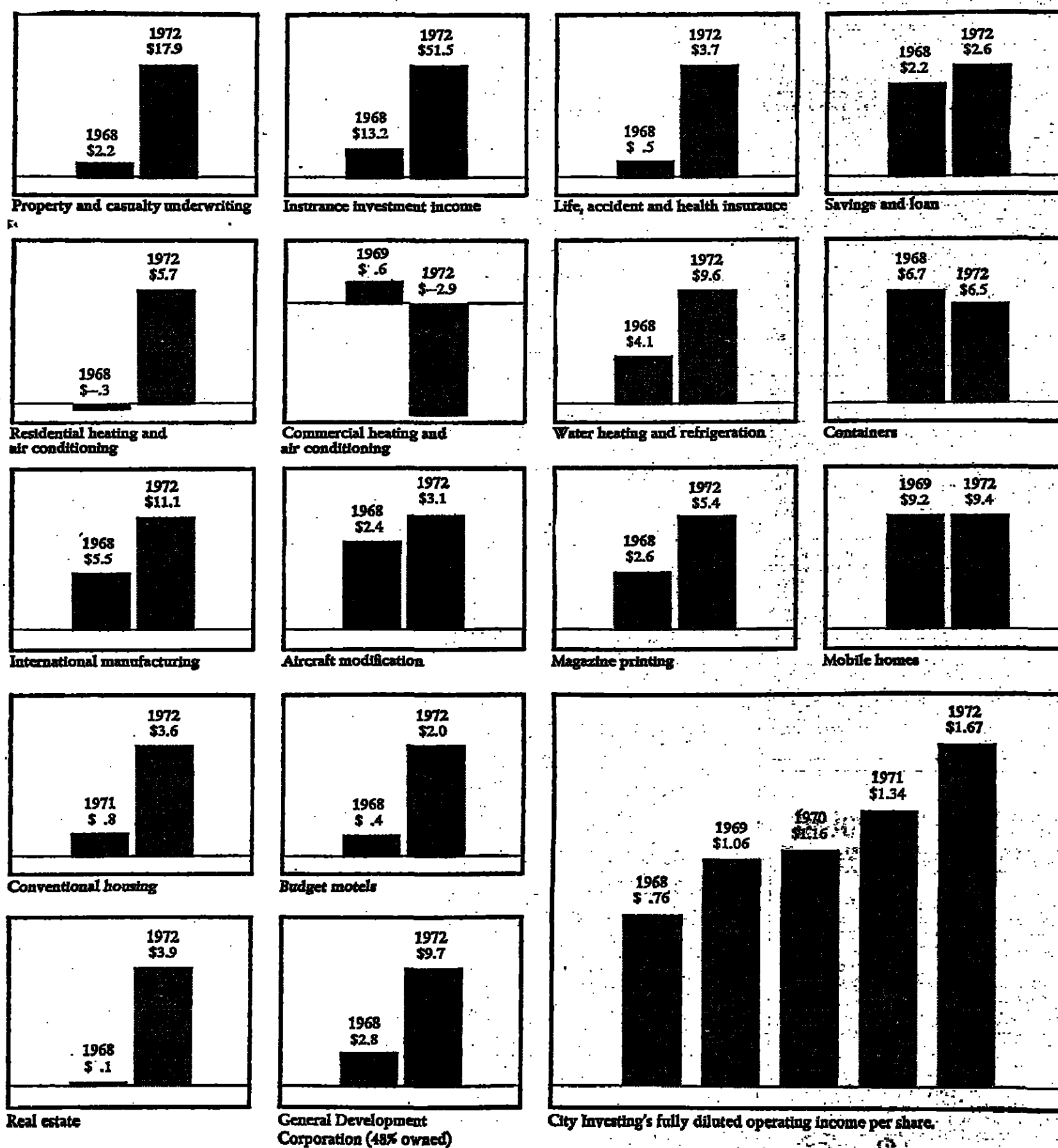
• Overall, we've shown steady growth in fully diluted operating income per share for five straight years. (See graph, lower right-hand corner.)

• Last year, our operating income rose to \$62.2 million—a 28 percent increase from the previous year.

• Corporate assets are now over the \$3 billion mark.

The graphs below tell part of the story. You'll find all of the details in our 1972 annual report.

Key: Small graphs show operating income in millions of dollars. Figures are before income taxes, corporate interest expense, overhead and minority interest. Divisions acquired after 1967 show operating profits from year of acquisition.



City Investing Company

767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Stockerstrasse, 38, Zurich 8002, Switzerland

1 Breaks 0 'Barrier,' lar Down

Trading Called
c and Nervous'

issued from Page 1)
in the trillion price. In
t, bankers cited con-
speculation that part of
German anti-inflation
details of which were
d last week, will be ex-
to include another re-
of the deutsche mark.
more have been officially
Bonn, but they persist.
event, the government's
inflation is expected
in a stronger mark.
s West German banker
telephone interview that
n's traders were delaying
beir dollar bills on the
m that they will be able
more cheaply if the
also reported that there
ing tendency for central
"small" nations to hold
serves in the form of

th West Germany has
g discourage inflow of
unds by barring its banks
ing interest on nonresi-
dents, these smaller cen-
ks are said to be less
d about the lost poten-
tial income than about
ing the value of their

se time being, however,
s no indication that for-
meral banks or business-
international corporations
in the past have con-
sume sums into mark-
un to move in a big way,
heless, the value of the
l a sharp 1 percent from
rate. After opening at
1, down from the previous
2,850, it rallied briefly
sagged to close at 2,795.
Heckle Trading
g was described as the
settling since March, when
of fixed currency rates
sounded and the Com-
market states, except for
and Italy, decided on a
at against the dollar.
ugh trading today never
the massive proportions
February-March crisis,
in Frankfurt, London,
id Zurich said that they
t exclude the possibility
her storm is building.
resolved reform of the
onal monetary system
doubts that the United
ill succeed in keeping in-
from becoming a serious
again were repeatedly
explain today's markets,
was the Watergate affair,
political implications are
e," said a London banker.
President is affected, it
read into an economic
-and Wall Street's per-
hasn't been any help
a Frankfurt banker

igh-up to 9 1/2 percent
t available in London
t be attracting funds
tain, whose own inter-
financial position has
ers, is one of the few
nters still open for non-
to sell dollars and earn
on deposits.
dition, there reportedly
rush by traders to cover
es after having sold
ld buy it back more
at a later date. As a
trading rose from Friday's
\$2.523, the highest it
since it was allowed to
fly last June 17.
dollar was also very weak
rand, where it fell to
17 francs before closing
own from Friday's 3.235.
is, the dollar closed at
nical francs, down from
viously.

TEL REAL ESTATE COMPANY

seeks
s in Europe to promote its investment program with
returns in Swiss Francs.

guaranteed by Swiss Bank.

product is a first-class one and we are looking for
class agents.

Send C.V. to: Box D-4003, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ANNOUNCEMENT

are pleased to announce the opening of the
business bookstore in Paris at 7 Rue Buffon.
new American business books, magazines,
mals and special reports carried in stock or
red directly by telex from London and New
k. Corporate delivery service. Specially
piled lists of recommended titles on specific
jects. Call or write for free monthly listing of
titles received. We take dollars.

Center for
Business Information
Rue Buffon, Paris 75005. 707-17-92/33-06.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Slater Walker Unit Bids for Franklin

Slater Walker of America Ltd. is making a tender offer for 1.04 million shares of Franklin Stores common stock at \$21 each. Slater Walker says the principal shareholders of Franklin, including its top executives and all but one of its directors, who own about 45 percent of the outstanding shares, have agreed to tender all their shares. Slater Walker Securities Ltd., of Britain, parent of Slater Walker of America, has also entered into an agreement to buy \$10 million worth of Franklin's 6 percent subordinated convertible notes subject to shareholder approval and completion of the offer.

British Leyland Plans Expansion

British Leyland Motor Corp. (BLMOC) plans a major expansion program over the next five years that will raise output to 1.5 million cars a year. Lord Stokes, chairman, reports. The program will cost about \$200 million and will include the production of four new engines that will solve pollution problems, Lord Stokes says. BLMOC, Britain's largest automaker, currently produces about 1 million cars a year. BLMOC's expansion plans include increased production in Italy and a major factory in Spain which could become the company's largest overseas facility.

Japan-Arab Bank Proposed

Nomura Securities and four Japanese banks have signed a basic agreement with the Union des Banques Arabes et Francaises (UBAF) to establish a joint investment bank. The Japanese partners are Bank of Tokyo, Long-Term Credit Bank of

Japan, Mitsui Bank, Sanwa Bank and Nomura Securities. The proposed bank will be designed to strengthen the flow of business between Japan and the Arab world and to bring Japanese technology and equipment together with Arab resources for mutual benefit. The Japanese group will own 40 percent of the proposed bank.

Exon Estimates North Sea Output

Exxon Corp. estimates that the North Sea, in 1980-1985 will supply 150 million to 250 million metric tons of oil and between 80 billion and 100 billion cubic meters of natural gas a year. But the oil production from the North Sea will never become more than an addition to the imports from the Middle East, the company says in a study on the future of the port of Rotterdam. It forecasts north-west European imports of oil from the Middle East, notably from the Persian Gulf, will total 360 million metric tons a year by 1980. Total oil consumption in the area by 1980 is estimated to total about 600 million metric tons a year.

Brasil Steel Venture Agreed

Kawasaki Steel of Japan has agreed in principle with the Brazilian government to participate in a \$600 million Brazilian steel project, which will also have Italian partnership. Ichiro Fujimoto, president of Kawasaki, says the project calls for building a mill capable of producing about 6,000 metric tons of crude steel a year. Mr. Fujimoto says a joint venture firm will be established by the end of 1973, and will be owned 51 percent by a Brazilian government-owned firm and 24.5 percent each by Kawasaki and Societa Finanziaria Siderurgica, of Italy.

But Result Called Not Good

VW Profit Soars by 40 Percent in Year

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, May 14 (AP-DJ).—Worldwide net profit of Volkswagenwerk AG rose 40 percent in 1972, to 205.5 million deutsche marks from 146.7 million DM in 1971, the company said today.

But chairman Rudolf Leiding said, the figure is far from satisfactory and he sees no substantial improvement in earnings until 1976, by which time Volkswagen's new model line is planned to be on the road.

Profit-Margin Aim

Presenting the company's 1972 annual report, Mr. Leiding said VW's earnings rose last year despite a 3 percent decline in worldwide sales to 15,998 billion DM from an adjusted 16,479 billion DM in 1971.

Net profit of the parent company was \$6.4 million marks, up from 12 million DM in 1971. In 1970, net profit was 190 million DM. The parent's sales fell to

10,388 billion DM from 11,24 billion marks.

Mr. Leiding said Volkswagen is aiming to increase its profit margin for the group to near 5 percent of sales by 1976 from 1.2 percent in 1972, and from 0.8 percent for the parent. He said he is confident that this can be achieved with the new model line, of which the first, the Passat, is to go on sale in the fall.

He said Volkswagen will offer a new model every year, and possibly at shorter intervals, until 1976. The new line will include a car equipped with the Wankel engine.

Mr. Leiding declined to make any precise sales or profit projections for 1973, but he said car output would be about unchanged this year from 1972, when it totaled 2,292,524 units, down 6 percent from 2,433,829 in 1971.

In the first quarter of 1973, worldwide sales rose 14 percent while production increased only 3 percent, to 611,000 units.

Dividend Earned

Mr. Leiding emphasized that in 1972, Volkswagen earned its dividend of 81 million marks, or 4.50 DM a share, something it did not do in 1971. The dividend is paid from the parent's net profit.

The chairman also said Volke-

Lonrho Directors in Truce

After Nationalization Threat

LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—A threat that important British assets in Zambia might be nationalized was given as a reason today for a last-minute truce in a bitter boardroom battle for control of Lonrho, the pan-African mining and trading company.

Mr. Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chief executive of Lonrho, said he believed that the Zambian government would have frozen Lonrho's assets in Zambia tonight if the company's board of directors had gone ahead with plans for his immediate dismissal.

"I think it could have meant that Lonrho's assets would have been nationalized," he said.

Mr. Rowland, who in 10 years has built up Lonrho into a \$150 million concern with interests throughout Africa, was speaking at a press conference after losing a court action against eight directors who want to dismiss him.

These directors, who have a majority on the 15-member

Cook Case Seen Hurting Wall Street

Link to Nixon Aides Stuns SEC Officials

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP-DJ).—Wall Street officials fear that the securities industry could be harmed by the alleged involvement of G. Bradford Cook, newly appointed head of the Securities and Exchange Commission, with former Nixon administration officials indicted for obstruction of justice, conspiracy and perjury.

In the indictment last week, John N. Mitchell and Maurice Stans, former Nixon cabinet members, and Robert L. Vesco, former head of IOS, were charged with trying to fix an SEC investigation.

According to the indictment, an earlier SEC allegation that Mr. Vesco "hooked" \$234 million from the group of IOS mutual funds deleted mention of a gift of \$200,000 by Mr. Vesco to President Nixon's re-election campaign. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Stans are former officials of that campaign.

While admitting to having had conversations with Mr. Stans, Mr. Cook—appointed SEC chairman 10 weeks ago—denies any impropriety. Nor has he been charged with any wrongdoing. But both SEC officials and Wall Street leaders are stunned by his alleged involvement in the case. "If anything implied (by the grand jury) is true, it would have a very dramatic impact on his effectiveness" as chairman, one New York securities lawyer declares.

"This is all we need" in the midst of investors' current disenchantment with the stock market, says one securities-exchange chief, fearing a further loss of faith. And a congressional aide says the affair "casts a cloud over the whole agency which traditionally has been free from scandal."

Even if Mr. Cook is not forced to resign, SEC insiders, Capitol Hill observers and Wall Street executives agree the grand jury's allegations are likely to:

• Tarnish the agency's image as a tough, incorruptible enforcement unit just when the commission is working on some of the biggest cases in its history.

• Upset investors at a time when their confidence in Wall Street and Washington is at a low ebb.

• Slow Mr. Cook's efforts to reorganize stock exchanges into a central market system and encourage small investors to return to the market.

• Upset his generally calm relations with Congress just as House and Senate subcommittees are encouraging the SEC to end fixed brokerage commission rates and to tighten regulation of the nation's stock exchanges.

Mr. Stans was indicted for obstructing the SEC's probe into Mr. Vesco's affairs. So were former attorney general John Mitchell, Mr. Vesco and Harry L. Sear, a Vesco associate and New Jersey Republican party official.

Mr. Cook insists he has no plans to resign, "but if I think it's in the best interests of the agency, I would certainly do it," he adds.

One Dollar---

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interest rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges.

May 14, 1973	Today Prev.	Ch.
Sw. 100 (per 100)	2.5000	— 2.54
Belg. fr. (A)	38.45	40.13
Belg. fr. (B)	39.85	38.85
Danish krone	2.6150	2.577
Danish krone	1.1976	6.248
Eurodollar	2.12	25.75
Fr. fr. (A)	4.5128	4.4458
Fr. fr. (B)	4.515	4.54
Guider	2.818	2.9435
Israeli pound	3.20	4.20
Lira (A)	601.25	601.0
Lira (B)	589.5	591.25
Peseta	55.05	55.05
Schilling	20.555	20.55
Sw. krona	4.5045	4.511
Swiss franc	2.269	2.269
Yen	266.5	265.33

A. Free B. Commercial.
Percentages change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.

Dow's Loss Biggest in 3 Years Money Fears Rout Stock Market

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 14 (NYT).—The stock market plunged lower today in slightly stepped-up trading, with the Dow Jones industrial average registering its biggest daily loss in almost three years and falling to a 15-month low.

The widely followed index tumbled 18.29 to finish the session at 909.89. It was the largest decline in the index since May 25, 1970, when it fell 20.61. It was also the average's lowest closing level since Feb. 5, 1972, when it finished at 907.13. Today's loss was the sixth consecutive

decline in the average. Since May 7 the index has dropped 44.15.

Prices opened sharply lower on the New York Stock Exchange today and continued to move lower throughout the session. At the final bell, declines outnumbered advances by more than 6 to 1, with 1,314 issues down and only 184 up.

Brokers attributed the sell-off mostly to soaring gold prices in Europe due to heavy pressure on the dollar. Investors continued to be disenchanted by the combination of rising interest rates, continued inflation and disin-

Corporate Finance Experts Are Urged to Be Responsible

PARIS, May 14 (DIT).—The experts who advise the multinational corporations when to start moving funds from one currency to another were told today to develop a broader social responsibility.

Some 200 corporate economic advisers, meeting here to form the International Federation of Associations of Business Economists, heard Leonard Kingshott, of the state-owned British Steel Corp., own up to having moved three years' worth of dividends from British Ford, where he was then working, to the U.S. parent days before the 1967 devaluation of sterling.

While stating that he was not trying to put a moral judgment on the financial policy of multinational corporations—which he

described as "manipulating world currencies to protect the worldwide assets of the company and the net worth of the stockholders"—he said the business advisers have to alert their employers to the changing social environment.

"Corporations are going to have to look at these practices, hopefully in advance, or else they will have a much harder time" finding the welcome market from governments whose currencies suffer. The companies "must decide how far they can drive down the economic powers."

He also said that the profit motive will need rethinking. "I don't know of a better (motive), but it's not essential to believe it's natural law that a company must make a profit. It'd be very surprised if the profit motive as we know it today doesn't get changed very radically in the next 100 years."

In more mundane matters, the economists presented their own assessment of the economic outlook. Real economic growth in Britain should rise 5.5 percent this year over 1972 while prices are seen rising at 7.3 percent. Real growth next year is put at 4.5 percent with prices gaining 6 percent.

German economists forecast a 6.5 percent growth this year with an inflation rate of 6 percent, while next year's expansion is seen climbing 5 percent with prices rising 8.5 percent.

The U.S. economy should expand 6.5 percent this year and 5.5 percent next year with inflation holding at 4 percent both years.

The Japanese growth rate was put at 10.5 percent this year and 6 percent next year with prices expected to rise 6 percent in both periods.

In France, economic growth this year was estimated at 6.2 percent and the inflation rate at 6.3 percent. Next year's growth was forecast at 4.5 percent with inflation cut back to 4.5 percent.

U.S. Inventories, Sales Show New Gains in March

WASHINGTON, May 14 (Reuters).—Manufacturing and trade inventories rose \$1.39 billion, or 0.7 percent, in March to \$188.89 billion on a seasonally-adjusted basis following a downward-revised February gain of \$1.85 million, the Commerce Department reported today.

Combined business sales climbed 1.5 percent, or \$2.04 billion to \$140.83 billion, compared with the upward-revised February gain of \$2.03 billion.

The department said the combined business stock-sales ratio fell marginally to 1.41 in March compared with 1.42 in February. It had been 1.33 in March 1972.

The backlog of orders on manufacturers' books grew \$3.3 billion during March, 1973—the largest gain since March, 1961—to raise the ratio of unfilled orders to sales to 2.21 for the month, compared to 2.14 in February and 2.08 in March of last year.

For its Paris Office
A prominent New York investment firm, N.Y.S.E. member, stressing money management and expanding in the area of mergers and acquisitions, is looking for a registered senior broker with a proven record to develop a quality private clientele.

Write in full confidence to:
Box D-376, Herald Tribune, Paris.

BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE CREDIT A MOYEN TERME

BEC

EUROPEAN BANK FOR MEDIUM TERM CREDIT

Short-, medium- and long-term credits
at fixed or variable rates
in convertible currencies
for national and international
industrial and commercial
investments

SHAREHOLDERS:
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Banca Commerciale Italiana
Creditoanstalt-Bankverein
Deutsche Bank A.G.
Milano Bank Ltd.
Samuel Montagu & Co. Ltd.
Societe Generale (France)
Societe Generale de
Banque (Belgium)

BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE
CREDIT A MOYEN TERME
Own Funds BF 1 576 000 000
(US \$39 Million)

Call or write to us at our new address
Rue de la Loi 15, B-1040, Bruxelles
Telephone: 13.97.90, or 11.58.10
Telex: 23646 or 23411 (Dealers)

Financial highlights (as expressed in millions of US dollars)

	1972*	1971*	1970
Capital and reserves	33.3	32.1	28.1
Net profit of the year	4.0	3.3	1.9
Medium term credits granted	517.7	413.4	270.9
Medium term credits drawn down	443.0	344.8	222.8
Securities	45.0	35.1	1.2
Short term advances	145.9	230.8	205.1
Total assets	809.6	710.0	395.3

*Converted at the parity rates agreed at the Washington Conference of 15th December 1971.

GENEVA 1204
9, Place Bourg de Four
Tel. 201322
Telex 28427

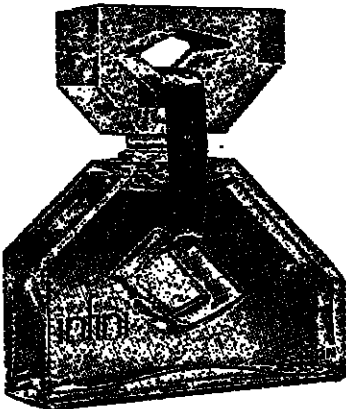
LUGANO 6900
9, Via Balestra
Tel. 35931
Telex 73393

Hutton
E.F. Hutton & Company A.G.S.A.
Geneva - Zurich - Lugano

E.F. Hutton & Company A.G.S.A. has continuous access to the
services and facilities of E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.
One Battery Park Plaza, New York, N.Y.

هوذا آمنه الأصل

infini
new perfume



CARON paris

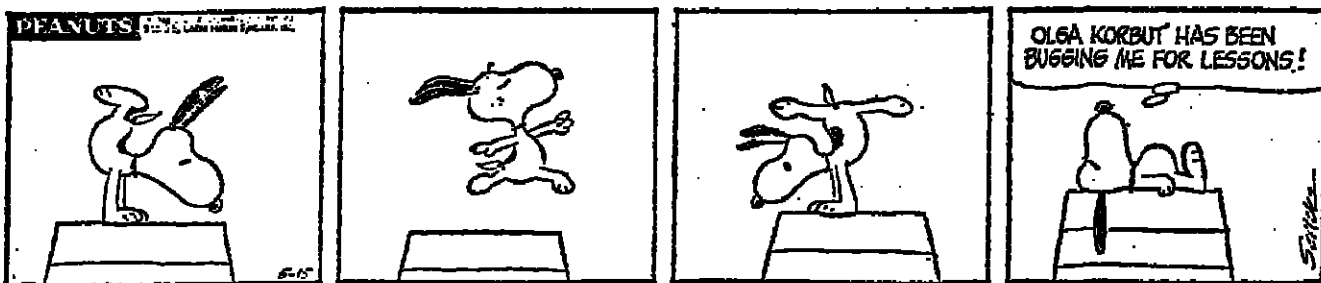
The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellodgia

ニルルル

American Stock EExchange Trading

[illegible]

PEANUTS



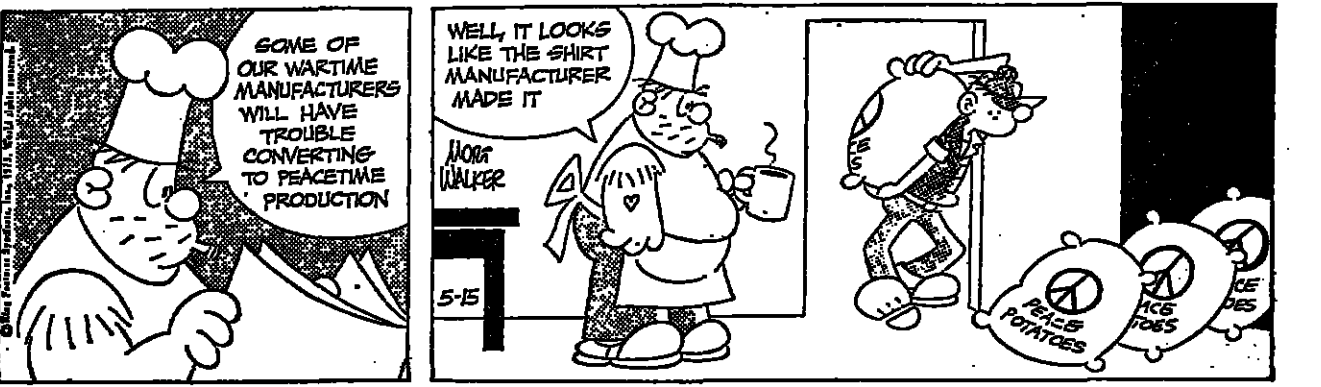
B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



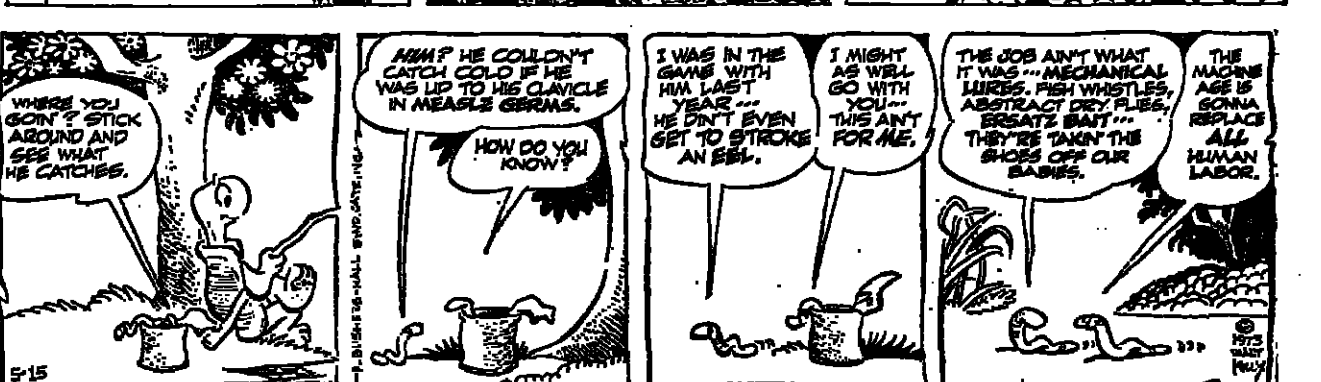
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Few players are at their best when playing in an international championship for the first time, since the conditions of play and general atmosphere are unfamiliar.

In this respect Europeans have some advantage, since new players can make their debut in various small international contests: the Camrose Trophy matches within Britain; the Scandinavian championships and the Common Market championships. In the Common Market tournament in The Hague earlier last month, France had the best record, winning the open teams, the mixed teams and the junior teams. Italy confirmed her current predominance in women's team events by collecting a fantastic 92 percent of the victory points.

Both sides missed difficult chances on the diagrammed deal from a match between France and Belgium. The Belgian North bid aggressively, by doubling one diamond and then raising to game when his partner gave an encouraging jump to two spades. To make four spades, it seems that South needs to find a three-two club division and the heart

WEST
 ♠ 10
 ♥ A J 3 2
 ♦ K Q 8 7 5 3
 ♣ J 9

EAST (D)
 ♠ 8 7 3 2
 ♥ Q 10 8
 ♦ A 6 4
 ♣ 10 6 5

SOUTH
 ♠ A Q 8 6 4
 ♥ K 9 6
 ♦ 2
 ♣ 8 7 4 2

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
 East South West North
 Pass Pass 1♦ 4♠
 Pass 2♦ Pass 4♠
 Pass Pass

West led the diamond king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SPOT	SCADS	ORBS
LAIVE	ERGOT	TOOT
ORAL	STIEGE	ISLE
WILLIAMS	FROSTIS	
HOME	DICTION	
ARCHIE	SLIPPER	
DEALS	PLANE	RUE
MINE	FLOSS	LEGS
LICE	GRATE	STIGHT
THOREAU	CHEATS	
HAND	GEOS	
EMERSON	CLIMATE	
COOP	LARAS	MURE
ARCH	TRADE	AREA
DEKE	NAMES	NAYS

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I HAVE TO GO TO THE BATHROOM!"

"THAT ALWAYS GETS RESULTS."

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LEWNY

TEELI

RETANB

ENKASH

Now arrange the circled letters in form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Saturday's Jumble: FISHY LAPEL PHYCO MEDLEY

Answer: Not a prominent position in the country—A HILL

BOOKS

BIRD LIVES!

The High Life and Hard Times of Charlie (Yardbird) Parker

By Ross Russell. Charterhouse. 404 pp. Illustrated. \$2.95

Reviewed by Richard Locke

"BIRD LIVES!" is the first full-scale biography of the jazz musician Charlie Parker to appear in the 18 years since his death. It has already received much praise. The author, Ross Russell, is a jazz critic, magazine writer, novelist and former record producer who teaches jazz at the University of California at San Diego. He vigorously asserts that jazz is "a revolutionary and very important art" and denounces its neglect and denigration by what he calls "the white establishment" and "the black middle class." He confesses that he has been obsessed with Parker since he first met and recorded him (for Dial records) in the mid-1940s and writes "of course it is absurd that the biography of one of the great figures of Afro-American music has been written by a white man, and a middle-class, Western establishment, educated white man at that, but no black writer or scholar has come forward..."

In an attractively fluent journalistic style, Russell carefully traces Parker's life from his birth in Kansas City in 1920 through his apprenticeship as an alto saxophonist with several big bands. He then follows the erratic course of Parker's career during his 15 years of artistic maturity—from his spectacular, innovative jam sessions at Minton's Playhouse in Harlem in the early forties, through the formation of his three great jazz quintets (with Dizzy Gillespie on trumpet, then Miles Davis, then Red Rodney), his various recording sessions and concerts, to his final personal and professional disintegration and death in 1955.

Russell is skilful not only as a biographer but also as a social historian of jazz. He is particularly good in his descriptions of the Kansas City jazz world of the thirties and of New York's 52nd Street in its heyday in the forties. Although he does not attempt a full analysis of Parker's music and does not give enough examples of it, Russell does make a fine attempt to write critical descriptions of various performances and styles and to relate them to Parker's general musical development. Parker's jazz was especially intense and complicated, the aggressive product of a musical intelligence and virtuosity of the highest order. His music didn't shuffle or strut; it flew; it didn't swing (in the relatively simple way the big bands of the thirties did), it exploded into a mass of polyrhythms, criss-crossing harmonic lines and nesting acrobatic melodies all the more impressive and intimidating because they were improvisations on the most rudimentary popular songs and blues.

"Bird Lives!" supplies much information that confirms one's sense that Parker was, in many ways, the Ernest Hemingway of jazz (just as Louis Armstrong was Parker's only historical peer, might be seen as its Mark Twain). Like Hemingway, Parker revolutionized his art by creating a dramatic style that won instant acclaim from his colleagues and dominated their creative efforts

Richard Locke reviews for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will W

ACROSS

1 Tread heavily

6 "God's Little"

10 Pretender

14 Sound

15 Lowell, for one

16 Fluid rock

17 Lighter motor

18 hurry

19 Abbr. in an anthology

20 Clockmaker

21 Trombone number

23 Damp-weather problem

25 Marsh plant

26 Easter event

29 One who specifies

31 Sprung

32 "Essays of —"

33 Marriage vow

36 Did a blacksmith job

37 Graduated rod

39 "not what your country..."

40 "us not..."

43 Newspaper padding

44 Rich cake

45 Small land areas

46 Old (Admiral Var.)

48 Experiences

50 Grimm's claim to fame

52 "—hath God wrought?"

56 Harness loops

57 College course: Abbr.

58 "From — shining..."

59 Money changing

60 Avoid

61 Lead weight

62 Unites

63 Bristle

64 Metal mixture

DOWN

1 Ammo for some pistols

2 Attraction

3 Mine entrance

4 Jumble

5 Dull cannon

6 On foot: Fr.

7 Assemblage

8 Urban

9 District on the Thames

10 Cain or Bluebeard

11 Medieval guild

12 Keep away (Verbo)

13 Tailless cat

21 Like Twiggy

22 Scholarly writ

24 Social doctrine

26 S.A. rubber

27 Surface measures

28 Take a chance

30 Usually

33 At rest

34 Subject of many best sellers

35 Skiff adjunct

36 Part of a Shakespeare's title

41 Kind of case

42 Deliver, as punishment

44 Trunks

46 Measure

47 Unyielding

49 Cassia shrub

50 Defect

51 Mrs. Dick Tr

53 Loot

54 Prefix for spirit

55 Uncle of Stier

58 Resident in Belgium

